

# THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XVIII.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1905. 1905

NO. 22

## PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

### WHAT THEY ARE DOING—WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

ELGIN, ILL., Jan. 9.—Butter firm at 293½; 80 tubs offered and 30 sold. Last week 29½; last year 28½. Out put of the week, 489,000 lbs.

Olive Renahan has returned to her home at Round Lake.

Miss Laura Williams was Chicago visitor on Saturday.

Mrs. Waldman of Grayslake was in Antioch Tuesday.

Frank Pitman, Sr., has just placed in his residence a farmers line telephone.

Rev. Cleworth exchanged pulpits with Rev. Christian of Bristol Sunday evening.

For Sale—Full blood O. I. C. pig and shoats. Address E. G. Henderson, Antioch Ill. 19w.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Yopp of Grass Lake, on Sunday Jan. 15, a baby boy.

Williams Bros. are filling their ice house with a good quality of twelve inch ice taken from Lake Marie.

Write to Alden, Bidinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. 6lf

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thorn spent last week with friends in Chicago returning home Friday evening.

For Sale—I have about 100 cords of good seasoned wood for sale. Inquire of H. B. Smith, Antioch Ill. 22w3

The last number on the entertainment course for this year will be given by the Ladies Lyceum Quartette, Jan. 23.

New and second hand pianos and sewing machines for sale or rent, or will trade for horses. L. B. Grice. 20lf

D. S. Wegg, Warren Orne and D. S. Schneider of Chicago were in attendance at the funeral of Mr. J. J. Simons on Sunday.

Orren Stevens, of Richmond a brother of Mrs. L. J. Simons attended the funeral of his brother-in-law at this place on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Thorn started on Tuesday morning for Donaphin, Mo., where they expect to spend the remainder of the winter.

Mr. Stanton writes from Doniphan, Mo. and says that they are enjoying fine weather very much like the month of October is here.

Lost—A black crocheted shawl between Olson's residence and Prof. Linnereau's home. Finder please leave at Prof. Linnereau's. Mrs. Olson

The Barker Lumber company have just put in a new phone connecting with the farmers line. If you want them call them up.

Will Gray has purchased the Fred Lott house on Victoria street, and after making extensive improvements the house will be for rent.

Word has been received here that John Horan, who for the past year has been at the soldiers home at Danville, Ill., is in a very critical condition and is not expected to live.

Young men and women wanted to learn telegraphy. Railroads need operators badly. Total cost six months' course at our school, including tuition (telegraphy and typewriting) board and furnished room, \$49. This can be reduced. Catalogue free. Write today. Dodge's institute, Monroe St., Valparaiso, Ind. 17w7

The Revival meetings at the Methodist church have proved of more than usual interest. Rev. Christian of Bristol, Rev. Fisher of Salem and Rev. Brook of Grand Junction, Col., have all rendered valuable assistance. Rev. G. D. Cleworth will preach Thursday and Friday evening of this week. Services will be held at the usual hours on Sunday.

A paper received from Gas, Kansas, contains mention of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Taylor formerly of this place, being entertained at progressive lunch, also of their daughter, Miss Iona Taylor, entertaining friends. A number of their Antioch friends have lately spoken of them and their whereabouts and we take this opportunity of informing them.

Men wanted to join Contracting Company. Shares sell at \$10.00 each, any man who has a trade in the building line can join us by taking ten shares at \$10.00 each must pay for one share, the balance can be deducted from time to time from his wages and if we cannot employ any stock holders steady we will cheerfully refund his money. Get an interest in our Company at once. Milwaukee-Chicago Construction Co., Milwaukee, Wis. 21w4

Lyceum Ladies Quartette at the M. E. Church Monday evening.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Bert Bown on Thursday, Jan. 12, a baby boy.

Hear the Lyceum Ladies Quartette at the M. E. church Monday evening, Jan. 23. Captain Bradley of Allendale farm was transacting business in Antioch on Tuesday.

For Sale—a good work team, harness and new wagon. Inquire of E. W. Little Antioch Ill. 22w5

L. B. Grice placed a new Sterling piano at Geo. P. Renahan's at Round Lake last week.

The first bill introduced in the state senate this season was by Senator Anderson of Rockford. The measure he introduced has merit it will be conceded. The law allows road commissioners to pay only \$1.50 a day for help on highways and it is impossible to secure labor short of \$1.75 and \$2.00 per day. The Anderson bill permits the payment of \$2.00 per day for road work.

How About Old Clothes?

Come and wear your old clothes at the HARD TIMES PARTY

at Antioch Opera House Friday evening, January 20. Tickets 75 cents per couple. Music by Reibert & Hertel. All invited.

## LAKE COUNTY FARMERS INSTITUTE

The Lake County Farmers Institute will be held at Gray's Lake, Ill., January 31st and February 1st, and in the Court House at Waukegan, Ill., February 2nd and 3rd, 1905. Program as follows:

TUESDAY, JAN. 31.

Morning Session—10 O'clock.

Music.....

Invocation.....

President's Address.....

.....Warren Holland, Waukegan

Feeding the Dairy Cow.....A. J. Glover, Elgin

Domestic Science, What has it done in Illinois.....Mrs. W. L. Frisbie, Rockford

Afternoon Session—1 O'clock

Business Meeting.....

Competitive Original Orations by boys and girls under 16 years on any subject pertaining to Farming or Home Making. 1st prize, \$4.00; 2d prize, \$3.00; 3d prize, \$2.00; 4th prize, \$1.00.

Ten dollars in prizes will also be given for the best exhibits of corn. Exhibits to consist of ten ears each, raised by boys under 16 years of age.

One dollar each will be given for the best five loaves of bread made by girls under 16 years.

The Work of a Boys Experiment Club.....O. J. Kern, Rockford

Increasing the Productiveness of the Dairy Herd.....A. J. Glover, Elgin

Evening Session—7 O'clock.

Music.....

Consolidation of the Country Schools.....O. J. Kern

Address.....F. M. Gaggin, Waukegan

Housework Made Attractive and Easy.....Mrs. W. L. Frisbie

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 1.

Morning Session—10 O'clock.

Music.....

Type and Quality of Farm Stock—(Illustrated).....A. P. Grout, Winchester

Soil Fertility—Methods of Increasing Crop Yields.....Prof. Hopkins, University of Illinois

Afternoon Session—1 O'clock.

Small Fruits.....

.....J. P. Blair, University of Illinois

Address.....Dr. Hopkins

Morning Session—10 O'clock.

Music.....

Invocation.....

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Afternoon Session—1 O'clock.

Small Fruits.....

.....J. P. Blair, University of Illinois

Address.....Dr. Hopkins

Evening Session—7 O'clock.

Music.....

Domestic Science and the Home.....Miss Beasley, Supt. City Schools, Waukegan

Address.....F. M. Gaggin, Supt. County Schools, Waukegan.

FRIDAY, FEB. 3

Morning Session—10 O'clock.

Address.....Prof. Frank H. Hall, State Supt. Farmers Institutes, Aurora.

Dairy Types.....Prof. A. J. Glover, Elgin

The same amount of Cash Prizes will be given for Orations, Bread Making and Corn Growing, by boys and girls under 16 years of age, as at the afternoon session of Tuesday, January 31.

Increasing the Production of the Dairy Herd.....A. J. Glover, Elgin

Address or Exercises.....by Miss Beasley

Address.....Prof. Frank H. Hall, Aurora

## AN OLD VERERAN GONE

### DEATH OF LEVI J. SIMONS ON FRIDAY LAST

Was a Pioneer, an Old Soldier and Highly Respected Citizen of Antioch and Lake County

On Friday morning January 13, occurred the death of Levi J. Simons, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Del Sabin, after an illness of about three weeks. He had been feeling poorly all the fall and fore part of the winter and had even given up a contemplated trip to Georgia on account of poor health, but he was not confined to the house until the twenty-second day of December and from that time he grew steadily weaker and weaker until Friday morning when he quietly passed away. The direct cause of his death being attributed to heart disease.

Mr. Simons was a man well known and highly respected throughout the county, having spent his entire life in this vicinity. He was born near Antioch on Dec. 22, 1841, and his home has always been located in or near this village, and it is said that he was the oldest person who was born in Antioch, spent their life in Antioch and died in Antioch. He knew what was meant by frontier life, having lived here when this country was wild and new. In the year of 1861 he enlisted in the army and became a member of Company F, 37th Illinois Infantry, afterward known as the Fremont Rifles. He was wounded at the battle of Pea Ridge, and while in the army suffered a severe attack of typhoid fever. During the time he saw service he traveled eleven thousand five hundred and sixty miles, three thousand of which he traveled on foot, and at the close of the war he received an honorable discharge and returned home. On August 8, 1866, he was united in marriage to Emeline Stevens and to them four children were born, Mrs. D. Sabin, Mrs. E. Sabin, Ira M. and Ernest L. Simons all of this place and all of whom with their mother remain to mourn the loss of a kind husband and father. Of the entire family of five brothers and one sister only one brother, David Simons, of Seattle, Washington, survives him. Mr. Simons was a popular man and at one time acted as supervisor of this township, and about fifteen years ago was appointed as postmaster of this village.

The funeral was held from the Christian church on Sunday afternoon. The floral offerings were many and beautiful and were tokens of the esteem in which he was held by his many friends. Rev. Wm. C. Cleworth officiated at this service and said in part as follows:

Acts VII. 60. "And when he had said this, he fell asleep."

The old philosopher, Diogenes, used to say "Sleep and Death are brothers." How many writers present to us the figure—death as sleep. In the Old Testament again and again we find death called sleep. "And the Lord said unto Moses: Behold thou shalt sleep with thy fathers." Job says: "Now I shall sleep in the dust; and thou shalt seek me in the morning but I shall not be." In Daniel we read: "Many of them that sleep in the dust of the earth shall awake." Then in the New Testament we find the same idea expressed. Christ said as he went to the tomb of Lazarus: "Our friend Lazarus sleepeth; but I go that I may awake him out of sleep." But we haven't time to call attention to all the scripture relating this thought. Suffice it to remind you that the Bible writers all took this view of death; it is a sleep. We will view death as sleep and in our consideration of it under this figure note first: The resemblances between death and sleep. Sleep means unconsciousness. If the surgeon would cut and wound his patient he waits until the man is bound in chains of slumber, forced into sleep by anaesthetics. Fires may leap, great storms may howl, seas may roll and even earth may quake and men sleep on unconscious of what great events transpire in a night. Men have gone to sleep at night unknown and have awakened to find themselves famous. So far as I know we are as well nigh unconscious in sleep as in death. Unconscious of pain, of peril, of power. Donne used to say "Sleep is pain's easiest slave, and doth fulfill all officers of death, except to kill." And this unconsciousness is a blessing. We sleep one third our time that for two thirds these faculties may be refreshed, these powers strengthened. "Sleep, that knits up the raveled sleeve of care, the death of each day's life, sore labor's bath, balm of hurt minds, great nature's second course, chief nourisher in life's feast!" Sleep means unconsciousness so death does too.

Then sleep means rest. Virgil called sleep "Deep rest, and sweet, most like in deed to death's own quietness." "Creation sleeps. 'Tis as the general pulse of life stood still, and nature made a pause." A friend of mine who owned a great many beautiful plants had a custom of putting some of them down cellar or in some other dark place. I said to her one day "Why do you do that, Mrs. Kersey?" She replied: "To give them rest". Plants must rest. All nature must rest. This is the season of nature's rest. Your soil must rest. So death means rest. How tired men grow. We must rest! Again, another resemblance. In sleep the soul is active, 'tis only the body slumbers. What trips the soul takes while the body sleeps. How, in a moment, we are mingling with friends a thousand miles away. How we converse with loved ones we have not seen for years. How we build great stores or magnificent houses. O, who has not had the exquisite delight of living in a dream far sweeter moments than any are known in our waking hours. There we are perfectly unconscious, but the soul is awake. Our very dreams impress us with the fact that the physical may be practically dead, the soul lives and labors. And is this not true of that longer sleep? While the body lies motionless, may not the soul be engaged in fine activities and splendid flights?

Just as the soul seems well nigh unlimited in its flights, while the body sleeps, so is it when the body sleeps in death. The soul lives. Perhaps we might mention other resemblances, but we have said enough to let you see that "sleep is a type of death," and to remind you that both are restricted to this earth. There is no sleeping in the eternities. Heaven has no nights. The body sleeps in death, unconscious, resting, but the soul is awake, and lives in sweet dreams or awful nightmares. The soul lives. There is immortal life. Let your very dreams be prophecies foretelling your immortality. We might speak of the naturalness of both sleep and death. We might show how both are characteristic. But we must pass on to consider how we usually meet both sleep and death. Much as we know regarding the benefit of sleep we all fight it. We begin very young. Who has not seen the fond mother rocking her sleepy baby, and the little one does everything in his power to fight off sleep. As the child grows and the hour is fixed when he shall retire, how often does he come begging for just another half-hour to spend with his playmates or his toys. And as we grow to manhood and womanhood we rob our eyes of sleep by waiting up into the midnight, or by preceding the dawn. Business men often grudge their eyes the sleep they should have. Mr. Edison suggested that perhaps sleep is only a habit and we can do without it. Certain natural condition, however, must be submitted to, and when they are, the boy drops to sleep amid his toys, the reveler falls amid his pleasures, the business man sleeps at his desk. Poor finite nature must have rest, and active consciousness must repose. In some such way do we meet death. "Tis natural to draw back from death. Nothing is born with a desire to die. All nature fears and trembles in the presence of the pale knight upon the dark horse. We plead for longer time. We ask to be allowed to go back to pleasures, or home, or business, for another hour. We do not want to die. We do not want to advance beyond a certain point in life. The boy wants to get to the time when he will be like papa, but old age he does not covet, because the silvered hair, the shaking hand and the tottering step suggests the end. We do not want to die. And this is natural. We do not want to sleep but because nature demands it we give ourselves to it and find that "sleep gives to vigor what he takes from time." That which we do not like proves to be our richest blessing. Will you look at death thus? We do not want to face it. But since inexorable nature says "You must," let us take the most hopeful, most reasonable, most comforting view of it.

Go back with me to that scene just outside the walls of Jerusalem. There kneels a man with his face upturned to heaven. Listen to him: "I see the heavens opened, and the Son of man standing on the right side of God." Listen again as he prays for his murderers, "Lord lay not this sin to their charge." Hear it. The vision of Jesus Christ as our intercessor and the spirit of forgiveness toward all who might have persecuted us are necessary to a triumphant death. With these conditions met, we can face death in peace. Cullen whispered in his last moment "I wish I had the power of writing or of speaking, for then I would describe to you how pleasant a thing it is to die." The whole question of meeting death, like meeting any other great event in life is being ready. Having said this, having done that, having acknowledged his dependence on God, and his good will to all men, he fell asleep. "He fell asleep."

## RAID ON PUBLIC LANDS

### CLAIMED TO BE IN INTEREST OF SETTLERS

Wholesale Raid in Evidence at Washington Designed Upon Remaining Western Public Lands

Already this session two bills have been introduced by Representatives Martin and Brooks allowing a man to take up a square mile of government lands in South Dakota or in Colorado respectively and permitting who may have already made a 160-acre homestead entry to make an additional entry of 480 acres.

The claim has been persistently made by western land men that a man can not make a home and living on 160 acres anywhere in the west, and so this square-mile-home-plan is brought forward as a means of getting the public domain into private ownership as rapidly as possible.

The question is, even assuming that 640 acres is not too large a farm for the government to give a citizen, to whom will this land go?

The bills above mentioned are modeled after the Kinkaid law, which applies the 640 acre unit to western Nebraska and was slipped through Congress at the tail end of last session. Yet it was not thirty days before it was charged that under this law Nebraska cattlemen had secured about all they wanted in Nebraska. The Kinkaid law and the above bills provide that where a man has a 160-acre entry, or a mere fling in 160 acres, he shall have the preference right to enter an adjoining 480 acres, and in Nebraska the cattlemen are alleged to have "entered," through their employees, their choice of the lands, so that as soon as the law passed, they simply had to apply in each case for the contiguous 480 acres. It takes but a few such entries—they can be made half a mile wide and two miles long—to control a vast territory of country.

It was foreseen that similar bills to the Kinkaid Nebraska law would be immediately introduced at this session and it is understood that a number more of such measures will follow to include other states. If Congress is to act further in this matter, the issue must be met squarely and frankly, the present homestead law overturned and a square mile made the homestead unit for the entire country, instead of the present 160 acres.

Apparent safeguards are provided in these bills, authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to immediately withdraw any such lands as he may deem fit for irrigation under the national irrigation law. Some such lands have, of course, been withdrawn, and they have been and are constantly being withdrawn, under the irrigation law itself, from speculative entry by use of the desert land and the commutation clause of the homestead law. These withdrawals are being made from time to time but only after investigation and survey to determine which may be irrigable lands. Active as the Geological Survey has been in its western investigations, it is more criminal than absurd to assume that the government is in possession of sufficient accurate information regarding the billion or so acres composing the entire western half of the United States which would enable it to intelligently withdraw what may later prove to be irrigable lands. With the utmost activity and the most energetic surveys it must be ten if not fifteen years before the government can possibly know what are all its irrigable lands.

In the meantime, under the proposed plan every acre will have been taken up in these 640 acre tracts, and as provided in the Brooks bill for Colorado, commuted, after the face of a fourteen months' residence has gone through with, and then transferred to syndicates or corporations in single tracts as large and monopolistic as desired.

This entry on the public domain of 640-acre homesteads with the privilege of commuting is even a more bold-faced fraud than was the old desert land law with its 640-acre provision, which later was with a great flourish of reform trumpets, cut down to 320 acres. To legally comply with the commutation clause, all that is necessary is for a stock herder, for instance, to file on a homestead in the fall, say October. He need not visit his claim for six months. Then in March he can put up a \$15 shack and purport to live in it during the following eight months, while he is herding his stock in the neighborhood, sleeping in it once a month or less. At the end of eight months he can prove up and get his title to the land from the government and immediately transfer it to his employer, receiving probably as a bonus \$50 for the use of this land privilege. He has "fully complied with the law," and his position can not be legally attacked.

As applied to even 160 acres the commutation clause has been an outrage. Utilizing it for 640-acre filings would mean more than quadruple its evil for it would cast off practically all restraints from those interests which are every day rapidly acquiring enormous land holdings, running

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As applied to even 160 acres the commutation clause has been an outrage. Utilizing it for 640-acre filings would mean more than quadruple its evil for it would cast off practically all restraints from those interests which are every day rapidly acquiring enormous land holdings, running

up into the hundreds of thousands of acres. Nebraska was foolish enough to blight the future of the western half of the state by allowing the passage of the Kinkaid law. Statesmen representing interests which control the policies of other western states are apparently desirous of making this plan applicable to their states. The country should rigidly confine this plan to Nebraska.

There is great danger to the west and to the nation in this Nebraska law and its proposed application to various other states, one at a time, as quickly and expeditiously as possible. Congress is apparently willing to legislate for this and that, senatorial and congressional courtesy, playing an important part, and allow such local laws to pass, where a general law applying to the entire west should not be considered. The move is an insidious one and is a shrewd game on the part of the big land men to get piecemeal legislation which they realize they can not secure as a whole. Land dealers and speculators are warmly enthusiastic in their praise of the Nebraska law. It will be more interesting to note how the real prosperity of the state is affected in the next two or three years, how many homes will be built under the Kinkaid law, how much the population of the section affected will be increased and how much real farming will be done.

## CABBAGE SNAKE HOAX IS COSTLY

The department of agriculture at Washington has, during the past few months, received thousands of letters from all sections of the middle west and south asking about the "cabbage snake," regarding whose operations so many sensational and untrue stories have been published. As the result of these publications, it has been estimated that the bulk of the cabbage crop of the past summer will not be able to find market. Careful estimates by leading produce dealers of the country place the money loss at quite \$5,000,000.

The bureau of entomology denounces the "snake stories" as being utterly false and misleading.

Dr. L. O. Howard, the chief of the bureau, says that the "snake" is not poisonous, but he adds: "It has, however, caused considerable trouble during the past year, and numbers of persons have expressed the opinion that this was due to exaggerated newspaper accounts of persons being killed by cabbage infested with this or a similar animal."

The so-called "snake" is nothing more than a hair worm, usually white, and in appearance not unlike a piece of basting thread about three inches long. All the stories about it being a reptile, vicious in habits, developing in stagnant water, etc., are entirely without foundation. Nor is it true that any one has ever been made sick by accidentally or otherwise eating one of them. One physician reported that the worm, if eaten, would produce almost instant death. In another instance a state chemist is reported as saying that the worm contained enough poison to kill eight persons. All of which is absurd, say the agricultural department experts.

Commission men in Chicago and the other large vegetable centers of the middle west have complained that practically the entire market for cabbage has been destroyed by the sensational stories, while in the rural centers, in the vegetable producing states, storehouses are filled with as fine a crop of cabbage as has been produced for many years.

## Card of Thanks.

To all those who so kindly assisted us in our affliction we desire to express our thanks.

Mrs. L. J. Simons and family.

## Civilized Death Rate.

The death rate for males throughout the country is 19 per 1,000, for females only 17.2. The difference is greatest in old age. These differences exist also in the most carefully registered European countries.

## A Bad Break.

Senator Deboe of Kentucky, once made a bad break. It was after his return from Washington, when in his honor a barbecue was served for which several fatted calves and other animals were killed.

Much impressed, he made a speech of some length and eloquence. That is, he began all right, but he mixed adjectives a little at the finish. This was what he said: "Friends and fellow citizens, I feel this to be the greatest occasion of my life. I am deeply gratified—more deeply than I can say—by this honor you have done me in sending me as senator to the capital, from the most splendid State in the Union, from the magnificent Blue Grass country, from the only State that can boast of the finest whiskey, the loveliest horses and the fairest women in the world!"



# Woman The Mystery

By HENRY HERMAN

## CHAPTER XXII.

When they arrived at the chemist's shop they found that the sufferer was still there, lying unconscious in the room at the back of the shop, while the police kept a crowd of gapers at bay outside. Two medical men were engaged in a heated argument about their respective diagnoses of the case, while the chemist stood by, waiting their decision. Helene and Adams were both well known to the chemist, and obtained immediate admission to the wounded man's presence.

To Adams' experienced eye even the most outward symptoms were at once conclusive. His deadly pallor, his total unconsciousness, his cold, clammy skin, the arms and legs which were bent upon the body, the slow breathing and the transient shivering proved that Henri was suffering from concussion. In addition to this, his right leg was severely injured, his horse having stepped on him, and it was crushed and splintered below the knee.

Adams, who was taken by the Frenchman to be an English colleague, ordered the patient's immediate removal to his rooms at the Hotel Brindot, where he occupied the whole of one floor, and Helene insisted upon herself and Adams accompanying him thither. When the doctors demanded absolute quiet for the wounded man, and forbade all visits, Helene protested.

"He will require a nurse," she pleaded, "and I am a very good one. I have had plenty of experience, and my time is my own. Do let me stay! I will be so careful!"

"For the present, at any rate, my dear," said Adams, "such a thing cannot be. I do not know what can prompt you to your course of action, but I will not ask you to explain."

"You need not," rejoined Helene. "You would not understand my reasons if I gave them to you. But I may come back, may I not?"

The doctors promised that as soon as their patient was in a state to be seen by anybody, permission should be granted to her.

"Perhaps you will tell me, my dear," said Adams, as they were driving back to Helene's mansion, "who is this man in whom you are taking so great an interest? You say he saved your life. How was that?"

"Henry Roberts is Henri Salnton," answered Helene, "who loved me when he was a boy and I a girl, and whom you sent to penal servitude. He is the Louisiana soldier of your battalion who saved me from being murdered by that horrible man outside of the Northern picket lines."

"What?" cried Adams. "Do you mean to tell me that you can hear a kindly memory for the man who, whatever you may say, aided that man Quayle in his attempt upon your life?"

"I remember," was Helene's retort, "that he saved my life at the risk of his own."

There was no further assault after that defense. Adams bit his lip, and when they had arrived at Helene's door, he left her with a simple "Good day, my dear."

A fortnight passed, during which Helene called twice every day at Henri's hotel without being allowed to see him—a fortnight torturous to the fate of Europe. War had been declared against Germany, and all Paris for the moment went mad. As the week wore on, came the news of disaster and defeat, and the foreign residents of Paris commenced to seek safer quarters.

Helene had been utilizing in her attendance upon Henri all this while. The injured man had regained consciousness, but the surgeons still forbade all but the most casual conversation. A few weeks more passed, during which Henri rallied slowly, still with Helene as his faithful nurse and attendant.

Then came the news of the disaster of Sedan—MacMahon wounded, his army destroyed or captive, and the Emperor himself a prisoner. All this was swiftly followed by the nation's vengeance in the form of the proclamation of the republic.

Months passed, and Henri was still unable to rise from his couch. The injured leg had been put into a shield of plaster of paris, and motion was forbidden. In the meantime events around and about Paris had proceeded with hurricane pace. The enemy had drawn around the besieged city a line of iron and flame, and the thunders of war crashed and roared from every hillside around the city.

All Helene's friends had left, all except Walter, faithful Walter, who was glad to find an excuse for staying in the acceptance of a temporary post at the British embassy, so that he might remain near the woman he loved so much.

Walter, however, took care not to let Helene know that he was still in Paris. He did not wish to obtrude his presence upon her. His purpose was to watch over her, to protect her, if danger threatened, not to force his suit upon her when she seemed to be so happy in the society of another man.

Winter came on apace, and the terrors of the siege increased, but Helene saw and felt little of these. Being known to be possessed of immense wealth, the proprietor of the hotel in which she lived did his best so that she should feel none of the privations which pressed upon nearly all the population.

No man can be for any length of time in the daily society of a beautiful woman without feeling drawn toward her, and Henri, who first of all looked upon Helene merely as a woman who had betrayed him, and whom he might treat with such scant honesty as to his mind she deserved, gradually came to look for Helene's visits as for a necessity in his life.

Thus it came quite naturally that Helene's love for Henri raised a harvest of affection on the barren, stony soil of the man's heart. Soon they both got to know that each knew that the other loved him or her.

looked after, and that the British representatives in Paris did their best to carry out Lord Xorley's wishes.

The year 1870 had been terrible enough for poor, down-trodden France, and its encompassed capital, but 1871 added to the horrors. It seemed as if the judgment of an avenging heaven were heavy upon the foulest of the fault among cities. Henri's recovery continued extremely slow. The doctors came every day, and still forbade all exertion.

Thus passed the first month of the new year. Then on a sudden the storm clouds parted asunder, and a streak of blue sky became visible on the political horizon. Paris capitulated to the Germans, and an armistice was signed, with peace, blessed peace, in the near distance.

Adams had left Helene in anger. He never believed that the siege would last for a month, and the devil in London eating his heart out with remorse and self-chiding. He had and could have no news from Helene, and he blamed himself for having left her in the hour of peril.

When the news of the negotiations for peace reached London, he packed a handbag, and started for Paris by the night mail. High influence procured him a pass through which he was allowed to enter the beleaguered city among the very first. It was a dark, dull winter morning when he presented himself at Helene's hotel, having learned her whereabouts from the servants at her mansion.

Helene, when Adams' name was given to her, simply uttered, "Oh, what a bore!" and prepared herself to receive her former protector with the best possible grace. The Louisiana perceived, however, before he had been in Helene's presence many minutes, that he was not unwelcome. Helene's mind seemed to be away somewhere, and he shrewdly surmised that Henri was the cause of it.

The next day was a very bright and sunny one, such as winter in Paris often brings, and the cheering rays streamed through the windows, and made the prison of so many days long to be without, in the sunlit gardens which he knew were at the end of the street, anywhere but in the room in which he had been chained to his couch for so many months. But that was impossible yet, although the doctors promised that in a few days perhaps a ride in a carriage might be permitted.

Helene, to alleviate the injured man's disappointment, ordered the attendants to move the sofa to the window, and had Henri carried there. She was about to place a chair for herself at a little distance, when he beckoned to her and said: "There is room enough, if you will sit here by me. I want you to sit quite close to me, because I want to look into your eyes, and to tell you something I have longed to say to you these days past."

He took her dainty fingers in his hand and pressed them gently while his eyes became troubled, as if for the first time he were afraid to address her.

"I may as well confess my sins to start with," he said, seeing that Helene was silent, "and then, perhaps, I may hope to be forgiven. I will tell you the truth. I hated you, my dear, when you first came here. It had been my intention to humble you, to bring you to my feet, and then to leave your heart to break. I knew not what was in store for me. You came day by day, and you crept into my heart hour by hour, slowly but surely, as fate itself, until now were you to leave me, I should die of misery. My darling, I love you. I believe that you love me. When I am strong enough and well enough, will you allow me to make you my wife?"

She had turned her face to him as he was speaking, and had gradually drawn closer to him. He was feeble still, but he went forward and put his arms around her neck. She aided by a gentle movement, and he kissed her.

She had answered him by her silent submission, while a joyful tear stole down her cheek.

## CHAPTER XXIII.

They determined to be married at the British embassy in a month. As the days passed, every one of which brought Helene's hopes of happiness nearer, the cloud of terror which had hung over faded Paris assumed a new and more awe-inspiring shape.

But a few weeks previously the enemies of France, the Germans, had threatened Paris, and held the population in awe, but now Frenchmen arrayed against Frenchmen, shedding one another's blood, maiming, slaying, destroying. The Prussians stood by smiling with grim satisfaction, while Frenchmen cut one another's throats. The red flag of the Commune was unfurled, and Helene, sitting in Henri's room, could hear the rattle of the musketry when scores of unarmed, inoffensive citizens were murdered in cold blood.

Adams had gone away, flatly refusing to assist at the ceremony, either as witness or as friend. There was nobody left but Walter to stand in the place of father or brother for Helene, and Walter, true to the last, accepted the post of torment. His position at the embassy made the task a trifle easier for him, but the bitterness of it had to be tasted, none the less. At last the morning of the 14th of April, the day appointed for the wedding, dawned. At 11 o'clock they were to be married at the British embassy.

It was noon, and the fateful ceremony was over. Henri and Helene were man and wife according to English law. Walter had stood by with an icy tooth gnawing at his heart and tearing at it, but he had borne himself like a man, and the worst of the pain was past. There was to be a simple luncheon, only Henri, Helene, Walter and eight or ten intimate friends joining in it.

Helene had gone to her room, in the company of two or three ladies, to change her dress, and the gentlemen were in the dining room when on a sudden the room was invaded by a dozen or more guards, fully armed, headed by a man whose gold-laced cap indicated an officer's rank, although his blue blouse, his drink-sodden face, his whole appearance, indicated a drover or a butcher. The gentlemen in the room all rose in surprise. But they were not long left in doubt about the reason of the intrusion.

"We have caught you at last," said the officer, blaking and hiccoughing as he went on. "Citizen Henri Salnton, who calls himself monsieur—mark you," he said, turning to his soldiers—"mark you, Monsieur Henry Roberts. This fine monsieur is a French citizen, and what do you think? He grows rich—millions and millions of francs—and he does not give his poor country a thought. He neither serves his country, nor does he pay. Therefore, Monsieur Henri Salnton," with an emphasis on the monsieur, "we will take you to prison and the Commune will decide what shall be done with you."

"I have served my country," cried Henri, rising in anger. "I have served the cause of French liberty, when you were probably hiding behind desks. I fought for the Reds in '48, and I was shot and sent to the galleys for having done so. And now you come to tell me that I am not to do my duty to the Commune!"

"You can explain all that to the General when you see him," hiccoughed the Communist. "But I warn you, Citizen Henri Salnton, that he is not a credulous kind of man. If you make your tale not very plausible he will have you shot for lying. He is very quick-tempered, and he is nasty when he is angered."

"You surely see, sir," interposed Walter, "that this gentleman is an invalid. He has been impossible for him to join the army, or the Commune either, for months past, because he has been confined to his room."

"The citizen can explain all his wants to the General. He can urge any excuse he likes. I don't think it will help him much. I am in a hurry, and if you please, Citizen Henri Salnton, we will go away together."

Resistance was, of course, useless, and Henri submitted quietly, while two sun-faced fellows, their semblance of uniforms stained with blood, took him, one by either arm, and pushed him roughly along, as he was not yet active enough to proceed at the pace they required.

They were already on the landing when Helene came flying down the staircase. She saw at a glance what had occurred, and, with a womanly disregard of consequences, she darted upon the soldiers who guarded her husband and flung herself between them.

"Who is that woman?" cried the officer.

And Henri replied: "She is my wife."

"I don't care whether she is your wife or your daughter, or your mother, or your grandmother. Push her back, some of you! And bring this man along."

One of the villains gripped Helene's arm and dragged Henri away from her. She had been brave enough years ago, when her own life was in danger. But now, with her heart throbbing for the man who held her hope of happiness on earth, calm reason seemed to be dashed from her, and Helene felt herself staggering.

Half stunned and sorely hurt, Helene dragged herself to her feet and flew to where her husband was standing among the pile of the dead, and locked her arms around his neck.

"Citizens!" cried the officer. "Out of the way, or it will be your own fault!" "I shall stay here with my husband, and die with him here," was Helene's calm reply.

Without a second's pause the officer again cried, "Ready! Fire!"

All was over. Henri and Helene fell together, hand in hand.

(The end.)

is dropped into the water. Cold as ice, and seemingly lifeless, he clasped her to his breast.

"Don't grieve for me, my dear," he said. "I know what is going to happen to me, and I am prepared. But you must not suffer for having joined your fate to mine. This will soon be over, and then you can go away to your own country. I know there are other men who love you, perhaps quite as well as myself—perhaps better, if that be possible—and one of these will make you happy."

"No," she said, "surely they would not dare to murder you. You have done no wrong."

"That is no reason," he replied. "I am rich, you see, and that is my crime. My wealth brought me the happiness of your love, alas! to be lost so soon."

Thus they sat, hand in hand, for an hour perhaps, his leaning her wet cheek against his, he comforting and soothing her in her sorrow. Then the jailer came again, and told her that the time of the visit was over, and that she must go.

"Let me stay only a little while I pray you, let me stay," she pleaded.

The man replied that it was impossible. The others all left the room by twos and twos, the men to return to their cells, the women to go forth into the burning city. One of the officers of the jail returned at last with the jailer, and found Helene with Henri.

"You must really go, citizeness," he said. "When the door of this corridor closes, you will no longer be able to leave. Make your choice. Go! For you can only stay here as a prisoner."

"Good!" replied Helene, rising with the dignity of a captive queen. "Close the door. I will stay as a prisoner."

Monday had passed, and Tuesday was gone, and it was Wednesday evening. Huddled in one corner of the prison yard stood some four or five score doomed men, while a little further away a company of Communist infantry were drawn up facing the high gray-stone wall of the yard.

An officer called out a list of names, commencing with that of the Archbishop of Paris, and following it up with those of about a score of ecclesiastical dignitaries.

The archbishop, still in a portion of his robes, bare-headed and smiling calmly like a martyr of old, walked slowly to the wall, and placed himself there. The others followed in his footsteps, and a row of priest-martyrs faced the muskets. The archbishop was standing with one hand raised, blessing his murderers, when—

"Ready! Fire!" cried the officer. And the score or so were dashed to the ground by the iron hail, while the gray stones were bespattered with red blotches.

Another list of names—Henri's name this time among them. Helene, who had been standing with Henri, clasping him in her arms, and clinging to him, suddenly gripped her by the neck, and flung her aside, as if she were a log.

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(The end.)

WHAT HORSE POWER MEANS.

Term Refers to Work Done by the Average Horse in a Minute.

What is the relative amount of work that a man can do in comparison with a horse or machinery? At his very best the strongest man stands in pretty poor comparison, even with a horse, for hard, continuous labor. He might perform for a few minutes one-half horse power of work, but to keep this up for any great length of time would be impossible.

Thus the gain in forcing horses to do a part of the world's work was enormous. One horse could exhaust a dozen men in a single day, and still be ready for the next day's work.

The measurement of a horse's power for work was first ascertained by Watt, the father of the modern steam engine, and he expressed this in terms that hold to-day. He experimented with a great number of heavy brewery horses to satisfy himself that his unit of measurement for work was correct. After many trials he ascertained that the average brewery horse was doing work equal to that required to raise 330 pounds of weight 100 feet high in one minute, or 33,000 pounds one foot in one minute. So he called this one horse power.

This work, however, is not continuous, for the horse would have to hunk up after each pull to lower the line of the pulley, and thus he would work four hours a day in pulling 330 pounds in the air at the rate of 100 feet a minute, and four hours in slacking up the rope. Consequently no horse can actually perform continuously what is generally called one-horse power. The horse was never born that could tug at a rope for eight hours a day, pulling 330 pounds 100 feet each minute without rest or change. Consequently, when we speak of horse power we refer only to the average work a horse can do in one minute, that is to say, the rate at which he can work.

A strong man might pull half that weight 100 feet in the air in two minutes, but he could not repeat the operation many times without being exhausted.

For all useful purposes the expression of one horse power is accurate enough and practically shows the measurement of an average horse's abilities for working. As a rule a strong man can in eight hours work at the rate of about one-tenth of one horse power; that is, it would require ten men to pull 330 pounds 100 feet in the air in a minute and then slack up and repeat the operation throughout the eight hours of a working day. The world's gain in labor when horses were first employed to help man in his work was thus tenfold.—St. Nicholas.

## BOMB FOR ROYAL GIFT.

Stranger Tries to Blow Up Statue of Frederick the Great at Capital.

International excitement was occasioned the other day by an attempt to blow up the statue of Frederick the Great, presented to the United States by Emperor William of Germany and erected in the arsenal grounds of the War College in Washington. Because the explosion was contained in a light hand bag, the sides of which burst easily, no damage was done to the shaft, although windows in adjacent buildings were broken. Secret service men and the Washington police are searching for a stranger who attached the bomb to the fence surrounding the base of the statue.

Immediately after the attempted outrage the German embassy asked for and received confirmation of the affair from the State Department. The news was cabled to the Kaiser, who promptly asked:

"What is the result?"

"The man replied that it was impossible. The others all left the room by twos and twos, the men to return to their cells, the women to go forth into the burning city. One of the officers of the jail returned at last with the jailer, and found Helene with Henri."

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## PROVES GREAT POWER

When Regular Medical Treatment Failed, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cured Her Rheumatism.

Hundreds of people afflicted with rheumatism have spent years under the care of excellent physicians in vain. Then they have settled down to the conviction that it is fastened on them for life. Mrs. Dinsmore was not willing to join the ranks of the hopeless merely because her doctor did not know how to help her. Here is her story:

"Four years ago I suffered greatly with rheumatism in my hands and knees. After I had been sitting a while my limbs seemed so heavy I could hardly walk on the first attempt. So long as I kept moving I was all right, but just as soon as I stopped, something seemed to settle in my knees and make them ache. My hands were so bad I couldn't touch the palms of them on a flat surface; they were swollen and pained so."

"Did you call in a physician?"

"I doctored steadily for over a year; then one doctor said: 'You have taken medicine strong enough to kill almost anything.' Still, it did not kill me nor the rheumatism."

"How, then, did you get rid of it?"

"At different times I had read in various publications about Dr. Williams' wonderful Pink Pills for Pale People, and I finally decided to try them. I took them steadily for four months in accordance with the directions. By that time I was completely cured."

"Have you been free from it ever since?"

"Since then I have had but one slight return of my trouble, and a box or two of the same pills made me all right again."

Mrs. F. A. Dinsmore lives in hearty enjoyment of her recovered health at Woburn, Mass., entirely freed from the grave anxieties that rheumatism always brings. When it appears in but a single joint it shows that the blood is in a faulty state in the whole body. It may at any moment break out elsewhere, and one of the dangers is that it may break out in the heart and then the result must be fatal. The only security is to keep the blood all the time in a perfectly sound condition.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make healthy blood. All other relief is superficial. This is thorough. These pills are sold by all druggists.

The U. S. Dept. of Agriculture gives to Salzer's Oats its heartiest endorsement. Salzer's New National Oats yielded in 1904 from 150 to 200 bu. per acre in 30 different States, and you, Mr. Farmer, can beat this in 1905, if you will.

Salzer's Barley, above illustrated, gives 80 bushels grain and four tons hay besides per acre. It's wonderful. Salzer's seeds are pedigree seeds, bred up through careful selection of the best yields.

Per Acre.  
Salzer's Barley (Golden Wonder)..... 300 bu.  
Salzer's Home Builder Corn..... 300 bu.  
Salzer's and Macaroni Wheat..... 80 bu.  
Salzer's Victoria Rye..... 60,000 lbs.  
Salzer's Teosinte Fodder..... 100,000 lbs.  
Salzer's New National Oats..... 150 to 200 bu.  
Salzer's Pedigree Potatoes..... 1,000 bu.  
Now such yields pay and you can have them, Mr. Farmer, in 1905.

SEND 10c IN STAMPS  
and this notice to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and you will get their big catalog and lots of farm seed samples free. [C. N. U.]

A Notre Dame Lady's Appeal.  
To all knowing sufferers of rheumatism, whether muscular or of the joints, sciatica, lumbago, backache, pains in the kidneys or neuralgia pains, to write to her for a home treatment which has repeatedly cured all of these troubles. She feels it her duty to send it to all sufferers FREE. You cure yourself at home as thousands will testify—no change of climate being necessary. This simple discovery is a revelation to the world of blood, loosens the stiffened joints, purifies the blood, and brightens the eyes, giving elasticity and tone to the whole system. If the above interests you, for proof address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 17, Notre Dame, Ind.

Northern Wisconsin offers the finest opportunities for farmers, settlers and manufacturers. Maps and illustrated booklets issued by the Wisconsin Central Ry. giving valuable information can be obtained free by writing Wm. H. Killen, Land & Industrial Commissioner, or Jas. C. Ford, G. P. A., Wis. Cen. Ry., Milwaukee, Wis.

Latter-Day Luxuries.  
Fashionable Physician—You will have a fine city life, Mr. Million.

Wealthy Patient—If you travel in Europe a few years; if you say so.

Physician—It would be better for you to stay here and conduct a model farm.

Wealthy Patient—Oh, I can't afford that.

BEAUTIFUL SKIN.  
Soft White Hands and Luxuriant Hair Produced by Cuticura Soap.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening and soothing red, rough and sore hands, for baby rashes, itching and chafings, for annoying irritations and ulcerative weaknesses, and many anti-septic purposes which readily suggest themselves, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery.

Not Quite Such a Fool as He Looks.

Cholly—So Miss Tartrina loosened up and said a good word about me, did she?

Ardie—Yes; she said that when one got better acquainted with you one found you were not half as big a fool as you appeared to be.—Chicago Tribune.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Sufferer will refund money if F. A. Z. OLMSTED fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 10c.

Self-made opportunities are a great help to the man who would break into the self-made class.

Have used Piso's Cure for Consumption nearly two years, and find nothing to compare with it.—Mrs. Morgan, Berkeley, Cal., Sept. 2, 1901.



STATUE OF FREDERICK THE GREAT.

ed for more details. The State Department also informed the German ruler of the affair, and assured him that everything was being done to arrest the culprit.

The statue of Frederick the Great was unveiled in November in the presence of the President and a large number of army and navy officers and the diplomatic corps. The monument is a bronze replica of a marble statue erected in Berlin. The figure is seven feet high, and the only inscription on the base is the title: "Frederick the Great." For the pedestal and for the expenses of the unveiling Congress appropriated the sum of \$10,000.

SLAV RESERVES IN BATTLE.

Soldiers on Way to Sent of War Lost Smolensk and Engage Regulars.

Two hundred Russian reservists, on their way to the far East, were killed and hundreds wounded in a battle with the local garrison at Smolensk, Russia. As a result, six officers committed suicide.

Reservists, to the number of 3,000, were moving on to the seat of war, when the train stopped at Smolensk. They immediately started to plunder the town. They broke into homes, stole provisions and whatever they could find in the way of valuables. Townspeople formed mobs and tried to stop the onslaught of the soldiers, and riots followed.

The Governor, seeing the local police were helpless to restore order, called out the local garrison. The soldiers attacked the reservists







## THE NEWS

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY  
A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher  
By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.  
THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Bonafide  
Circulation in Western Lake County, than  
Any Paper Published in the State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

Georgia has 7,000,000 peach trees, and it is said they are as good for lynching as any other.

In answering applications for positions in Panama and for the Jefferson Bible published by Congress the Congressman is nowadays earning his salary.

There is a good deal of faith left in the country yet and people generally will be slow to believe that a United States Senator can be bought for two thousand dollars.

To remove the tariff from Philippine tobacco, says the Connecticut statesman, will be to take bread and cigars out of the mouths of babes and helpless women of that state.

The Czar refuses to establish a Russian Congress. With the Japanese, and the Baltic fleet at large and a revolution at home the Czar probably thinks he has trouble enough.

Prince Troubetsky writes to the Czar apropos of the uprisings in Russia. "This is not a simple emment." We think the Prince is correct. It looks like grand aggregation free for all fight.

The beef trust is held responsible for the suicide of eight bankers, the failure of forty banks and the loss of \$12,000,000 of the peoples money. Why don't the people eat vegetables inquires the president of our ladies club.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union urges the government to discharge all soldiers from the army who are addicted to drink. This is the most radical suggestion for abolishing the army that has yet been offered.

President Roosevelt says "The prime duty of man is to work, and of women to be the mother and the housewife." Since the statistics report a million more men than women in the United States this looks like a movement toward polyandry.

Tom Watson in the prospectus of his new magazine invokes "the cooperation of all who believe that present conditions are wrong and that they can and must be improved." If Tom's invocation is heard the circulation editor need not stoop to deception.

Prof. Willis Moore of the weather bureau at Washington would like to establish a weather trust. Foster, the long range weather forecaster has been denied access to the records open to the general public, all because he has been trespassing on Mr. Moore's domain.

Pearson, the richest newspaper owner in the world says that if he had not gone to America when he was twenty-four years old he would probably be earning only five thousand dollars a year in England now. It makes one shudder to think what calamities some men escape.

The threat of the President for an extra session of Congress in June has been taken seriously by only a few members. Others who have spent June in Washington are settling down to work on the tariff. There is nothing finer than a day in June unless it may be the month of June in Washington.

Commissioner General Sargent is working energetically toward a better distribution of the immigrants who are coming to us so rapidly. Handbooks of information as to the best places for settling will be printed in a dozen different languages and be distributed to each incoming steamer carrying steerage passengers. This will be a time for the states to be modest about their attractions.

"There is an instinctive feeling in every healthy man," says the News of Indianapolis, "that insult and violence to women on the part of man should be met by corporal punishment." If the whipping post idea needs any personal application let a man fancy his cherished daughter beaten by her husband and the argument of a return to the dark ages will become suddenly a negligible one.

The Washington Star says that to keep well means "merely to live properly, be systematic in eating and abstemious in drinking, be regular in retiring, be conservative in dressing and err always on the side of caution in the face of any unusual condition." For all the anatomy of the last figure of speech is abnormal, the advice is good and the medical expert of the Star office should be entitled to all the rewards of good health for his clever discovery.

### A Life at Stake.

If you but knew the splendid merits of Foley's Honey and Tar you would never be without it. A dose or two will prevent an attack of pneumonia or la grippe. It may save your life. Sold by J. H. Swan.

## OUTLINE OF THE PRIMARY BILL

Important Legislation Which Will Come Up Before the Assembly.

OF INTEREST TO ALL THE VOTERS

Proposed Law Will Apply to Every County in the State of Illinois.

Provisions of the Bill in Regard to the Selection of Delegates to Conventions—One Date for All Primaries.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 17.—More general interest, probably, attaches to the proposed primary election law than to any other bit of legislation to come before the Forty-fourth general assembly. It is proposed to pass a primary election law to apply to every county in the state, under which nominations shall be made by all political parties. Although both the leading political parties declared in favor of such a law previous to the election, there is considerable opposition to the proposition, and regarding the minor details there is a wide variance of opinion. For these reasons, it is expected that the progress of this line of legislation will not be as smooth as friends of the proposition have hoped for.

The bill prepared under the direction of the Republican state central committee, which is to be considered, is very voluminous, filling twenty-nine pages of printed matter. The committee that prepared the measure consisted of Homer Tice, of Greenville, chairman; H. T. Burnap, of Alton, James Pense of Chicago, James S. Neville of Bloomington and Charles G. Eckhart of Tuscola. V. A. Wright of Chicago was secretary of the committee, which submits its bill as having been prepared with the aid and advice of Governor Deneen, Lieutenant Governor Sherman and Attorney General Stead. An abstract of the bill will doubtless interest all voters.

**Australian Election Law.**  
The provisions of the Australian election law have been used wherever they have been applicable. The law retains the delegate convention and prescribes its duty. When a candidate for any office receives a majority of all the votes cast he becomes the candidate but when there is no such vote cast the contest goes before the convention, to be settled there.

Delegates to a convention are voted for just as candidates for office are voted for. The bill provides that the primary law shall apply to the selection of candidates to state and county offices, members of congress and of the state board of equalization and for members of the legislature. It does not apply to candidates for judges of the supreme, circuit or superior courts. Nothing in the act is to be construed to prevent nomination by petition.

A political party is defined to be one which at the last preceding election cast for its candidates receiving the highest vote at least ten per cent. of the total number of votes cast in the election. The second Saturday in April, beginning in 1906, is fixed for the date of all primaries and such primary election shall be the first day of registration for the following election. The polls shall open at 7 a. m. and close at 7 p. m. All county conventions shall be held on Tuesday following the primary. The ballots for each party shall be printed separately, on paper of uniform quality.

**Delegates to Conventions.**  
Regarding the selection of delegates to conventions the bill provides:

"Below the names of the county candidates, and properly spaced, shall be printed in capital letters the words 'For delegates to the county convention,' and below such words shall be left a space or spaces (each space being sufficient to write or paste in one name) to correspond in number with the number of delegates to which the respective party in such primary district is entitled in its county convention. That is to say, if a political party in a primary district is entitled to one delegate in its county convention, there shall be one space below the words 'For delegate to the county convention.' If entitled to six delegates, then there shall be six spaces below said words. The number of spaces in each case to correspond with the number of delegates to which the political party is entitled in its county convention."

"Below the space or spaces for delegates to the county convention, and at the proper space, shall be printed in capital letters the words 'For primary committeeman,' and below said words shall be left a space sufficient to write or paste in one full name."

**When One Wishes to Vote.**

Any persons desiring to vote at the primary must state his name, residence and party affiliation. He will then be given the ballot of that party and he may retire to the booth to mark it. Regarding the duties of the convention in selecting nominees the bill provides as follows:

"No state, congressional or senatorial convention shall hereafter be held in any year before the 1st day of May,

Every county convention shall be called to order by the chairman of the county central committee who signed the call for the convention, or if said chairman be absent, by the secretary of the committee who attested said call. No person other than a delegate shall be an officer of a county convention, and all officers shall be elected by roll-call.

"Upon the permanent organization of the county convention it shall be the duty of the secretary thereof to ascertain from the tabulated statement of the returns if any candidate for a county office has received a majority of all the votes cast by his party in his county at the primary election, such candidate shall thereupon be declared duly nominated by the convention without the formality of a ballot.

**Must Comply with Provisions.**  
"No candidate for the nomination for any county office who has not complied with the provisions of this act shall be nominated by any county convention. Provided, that when there is only one candidate for any such office who shall receive not to exceed 20 per cent. of the total vote cast at the primary election, the county convention may, by a four-fifths vote of all its members, nominate another candidate, and in case of a vacancy, by death or otherwise, where there is only one candidate for any such office a county convention may, by a majority vote of all its members, select another candidate.

"If one or more delegates to a county convention from a primary district be absent, the delegates from said primary district present in the county convention shall cast the full vote of the delegation from said primary district. If all the delegates to the county convention from any primary district shall have no vote in said convention.

"Any delegate to any county convention shall have the right upon the first ballot to challenge the vote of the delegation of any primary district, upon the ground that the vote of said delegation, as announced, is not cast in accordance with the vote and instructions of said primary district at the primary election, as evidenced by the certificate of returns from said primary district. And whenever the vote of a delegation as aforesaid is challenged the chairman of the convention shall examine the certificate or returns and ascertain whether or not the grounds for challenge are well taken, and announce his decision to the convention. If the grounds for challenge are well taken, the secretary of the convention shall record the vote and instructions of the primary district at said primary election.

**Choosing of Delegates.**  
"The delegates of each party for each county, to all state, congressional and senatorial conventions shall be chosen and selected by the county convention of the respective party of said county, and not otherwise.

"If any candidate of any party for the nomination of any state office, whose name appears on the primary ballot of his party in any county, shall have received a majority of all the votes cast by his party in said county as shown by the certificate of returns, such fact shall be stated in the credentials issued to the delegates to the state convention of said party from said county, but the delegates from every county to the state convention shall first cast or announce the popular vote cast in said county for each candidate for each office, and the candidate receiving the majority of the popular vote cast in the state for each office shall be declared the nominee and his name certified to the secretary of state as such nominee.

"But if no candidate shall receive a majority of the popular vote cast in the state for any office, then the state convention shall proceed to nominate a candidate in the following manner: The delegates in those counties in which the candidate received a majority of all the votes cast at the primary election shall cast the vote of all delegates from said county for said candidate.

**Vote Shall Be Divided.**

"And in counties where no candidate received a majority of all the votes cast for that office, the votes of the delegates from each of said counties shall be divided among the candidates for the particular office in proportion to the popular vote cast for each of the candidates in said county, and the candidate receiving a majority of all the delegates composing the state convention shall be declared the nominee and his name certified to the secretary of state as such nominee.

"No delegate to any convention held under the provisions of this act shall have any power or authority to name or appoint any proxy or substitute to vote for or in his stead, and no proxy or substitute appointed by any delegate or set of delegates shall be binding or effective on any convention or conventions held under the provisions of this act."

**Some Committees To Be Made Soon.**  
Speaker Shurtliff has promised to name several of the important house committees this week, and it is expected that the announcements will be made tomorrow. Important among them are the committees on appropriations, contingent expenses, primary elections, Chicago charter amendment, civil service and elections.

Friends of William E. Trautman, the East St. Louis member of the house, who came so near being elected speaker, are anxious to see him at the head of the committee on appropriations. For a while this honor was conceded to him, but recently objections to his appointment have been raised by persons interested in securing large appropriations for certain of the state institutions. It is believed by them that Trautman would cut all appropriations too close to be satisfactory to them.

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Loan and Diamond Brokers  
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Between Washington and Madison.

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at less than cost. At half the price you pay the regular stores.  
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Colts Castrated at the old time price of \$1.00 each.

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We have just added a fine line of **RANGES and PARLOR STOVES** of the Bement make, Detroit, Mich.

AND THE PRICES ARE RIGHT.

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**BOOKCASES, FANCY MIRRORS,**  
**LADIES DESKS, MUSIC RACKS,**  
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DO YOU CARE TO KNOW OF THE MARVELOUS DEVELOPMENT NOW GOING ON IN  
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OF INNUMERABLE OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOUNG MEN OR OLD ONES--TO GROW RICH!

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If you want to know the details of any or all of these write me. I will gladly advise you fully and truthfully.  
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2:00 to 5:00 p. m.  
Phone 201.



## ADJOINING TOWNS

From our Staff of Able Correspondents.

### LAKE VILLA, ILL.

Mr. Rae and family returned to Chicago Saturday.

Dr. Schwartz spent Sunday at East Troy, Wis., with friends and relatives.

Mr. Lewin and wife were over Sunday visitors in Chicago.

Mr. Wm. Bradley was in Chicago last Thursday.

Mrs. Chas. Jarvis has been spending a week in Chicago.

Mat Sugar went to Chicago last Wednesday and returned on Monday.

Mrs. McMahon and son Harold were Chicago passengers Tuesday.

Several men came out from Chicago on Monday to start work at the ice house on deep lake.

Geo. Burnett arrived home from Madison, Wis., where he has been employed by the Wisconsin Telephone Company.

We are informed that Mr. Sam Lewin, of the firm of L. and S. Lewin, of this place, has accepted the position as manager of the meat department of A. N. Hotchchild's, Chicago.

The Epworth League will give a basket social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hook on Friday evening, Jan. 20. Teams will leave the Postoffice at 7:30. Everybody invited. Ladies bring basket lunch for two.

Ethel M. Collins.

On Monday evening some of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Wickens gathered and gave them a gentle surprise. Many games were played and supper was served, after which the guests returned to their homes wishing the couple many happy returns.

The next meeting of the Lake Villa Literary Society will be held at the school house Tuesday evening, Jan. 24. There will be an "open-house-debate" on this subject "Resolved—That foreigners should have an educational qualification before being admitted to the United States." Everybody welcome.

### GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Wm. Wedge is again able to be out.

Mrs. Frank Davis has been ill the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Barstow of Wheaton the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Higley this week.

Mrs. O. Washburn received word on Monday of the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. Baker, at her home in Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Barron are rejoicing over the arrival of a little baby boy that came to their home on Saturday.

Rev. Dire of Chicago is assisting Rev. Stevens at the meetings at the church and is a very interesting speaker. Meetings will continue every evening this week, also good singing, led by Miss Harris, of Chicago.

### MILLBURN, ILL.

Lloyd White is home on a visit.

Miss Jessie Jamieson was a Chicago visitor last Thursday.

N. D. Pratt filled the pulpit here on Sunday last.

The Crokinole Club gave a party in Youngs hall on Friday evening.

Geo. McCredie was badly burned with hot grease on Sunday.

C. E. Lopic next Sunday: How to win souls for Christ: John 1, 40-46, lead by Lookout Committee.

The ice houses belonging to the creamery, Strangs, Baters and Wentworths were filled this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Mathews gave a progressive euchre party on Thursday evening. The first prizes were awarded to Jessie Jamieson and H. B. Tower, and the second prizes to Mrs. VanAlstine and Archie Webb.

### INGLESIDE, ILL.

Mrs. McCormick is spending a few weeks in Chicago.

Mrs. Devlin spent a day in the city recently.

Jas. Larkin was a Chicago visitor Friday.

Mary and Addie Wilton visited relatives on Sunday.

E. V. Carpenter attended a dance at Coeba Friday.

U. Klein spent Sunday at John-

bank Ruh is preparing to cut ice to ship to Chicago.

McCann was a Grayslake caller on Saturday.

In Lane and Charles E. O'Boyle attended the funeral of Wm. McGarick at Mireek.

Don't for Coughs, Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough. They are dangerous at this time of the year. They lead to pneumonia consumption. You can prevent or cure such complaints with Bee's Laxative Honey and Tar—an improvement over cough, lung and bronchial remedies, the best Cough Syrup. Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

### HICKORY, ILL.

Dan Webb spent Saturday in Chicago.

Dave Pullen and family visited his sister at Trevor on Tuesday.

Ben Ames has opened a blacksmith shop at Pikeville.

Austin Savage and Harvey Mann visited Waukegan on Friday last.

Chase McGuire has gone to Antioch to work for Mr. Sibley the coming year.

Mrs. O. L. Hollenbeck visited in Waukegan this week.

Mrs. Geo. Edwards returned home Saturday after spending a few days with her son Earl in Chicago.

There was no services at the church last Sunday on account of the cold weather. Services as usual next Sunday.

The surprise party on Curtis and Ernest Wells on Monday evening was well attended. Dancing was indulged in and about thirty couple enjoyed themselves till a late hour.

The C. I. society was well attended on Saturday. The young ladies will give a dime social on Wednesday evening, Jan. 25, at the home of Ed. Wells. Lunch will be served and everyone invited to come and have a good time.

### EAST FOX LAKE.

Geo. Russell and family were Grayslake visitors Monday.

J. H. Olcott was a caller at East Fox Lake recently.

E. F. Galiger was a business caller at Round Lake Saturday.

M. L. Galiger and son Eugene were Antioch visitors Monday.

Mrs. Charles Wilson of Zenda, Wis., has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Atwell, and other relatives in this vicinity and calling on old friends the last few days.

At the home of his parents at East Fox Lake several of Bert Galiger's young friends spent a very pleasant evening on Thursday last, it being the 16th anniversary birthday. He was the recipient of several nice and useful presents. Those present on the occasion were: Misses Belle and Ada Caine, Bell Richards, Alta Converse, Myrtle Wilkinson, Ollie Sorenson, Jessie Brown, Lola and Genevieve Nelson, and Messrs Leo Tweed, John Jeffers, Wm. Hucker, Frank Richards, Leo Barnstable, Lisle Converse, Frank Wilkinson, Oscar Sorenson, Earl and Harold Snyder.

### SPRING GROVE.

Ray Moss spent Sunday with his parents.

Mr. N. N. Weber was a Chicago visitor last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Anton Schaffer are the proud parents of a fine baby boy.

Mr. Alec Tweed, of Ingleside, was in town last Wednesday.

Mrs. J. Neish, of Fox Lake, spent one day here last week.

Mr. Peter Powers is filling the ice house belonging to Hatch & Cole.

Miss Ada James has gone to Lake Villa to work at the ice house.

Mr. Anton Schaffer's sister is visiting them.

### TREVOR, WIS.

At the annual meeting of the Liberty Congregational church the following officers were elected: Miss Sarah Patrick, Trustee; Mr. John Turnock, Treasurer; Mrs. John Turnock, Deaconess; Mrs. George Patrick, Clerk; Mr. Will Evans, S. S. Supt.; Miss Mary Sheen, Asst. S. S. Supt.; Mrs. John Turnock, Mrs. Van Wormer and Miss Sarah Patrick, S. S. Committee.

Pineules is the name of a new discovery put up in a new way. A certain cure for all Kidney, Blood and Bladder diseases, and every form of Rheumatism. Pineules relieves Backache and Kidney pains permanently. If you need such a remedy let us show you the wonderful Pineules. Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

**Long-Felt Want.**  
A meteorologist has invented an apparatus to foretell the coming of squalls, and he will confer a benefit on the world by making them cheap enough for family use.—Chattanooga Times.

ManZan is the Pile Remedy that reaches the spot and stops all pile pain instantly. If you suffer with Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Protruding Piles and want to be cured it only necessary to use ManZan, the Great Pile Cure. Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

**Many Lawyers Freemasons.**  
A statistician states that there are fewer Freemasons to be found among lawyers than in any other profession.

**Proper Guidance.**  
Let thoughts guide your words. You can't run a train without an engine or a track.

When you need a pill it is always best to buy the best. Dade's Little Liver Pills are the best. Try them. They have a way of their own. Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

### In Bed Four Weeks With La Grippe.

We have received the following letter from Mr. Roy Kemp, of Angola, Ind. "I was in bed four weeks with La Grippe and I tried many remedies and spent considerable for treatment with physicians, but I received no relief until I tried Foley's Honey and Tar. Two small bottles of this medicine cured me and now I use it exclusively in my family. Take no substitutes. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Suited.  
Mr. Snowball—Hi-yah! I see an "ad." in de Blackville Times dis mawnin'.

"A strong, healthy gal wants permanent job—willing to work fourteen hours a day." Dat's de very gal I wants fer a wife!—Puck.

**Unclean Bread.**  
English newspaper correspondents are complaining of the disgustingly unclean treatment of bread on its way from the baker to the consumer.

Bee's Laxative Honey and Tar is an improvement over all Cough, Lung and Bronchial remedies. It acts on the bowels—drives the cold out of the system, cures Croup, Whooping Cough, wards off Pneumonia and strengthens the lungs. Bee's Laxative Honey and Tar is the best Cough Syrup for children. Tastes good. Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

**America's Trio.**  
A correspondent of the London Times calls attention to the fact that William Pitt said: "America, Canada and Louisiana are the three countries on the continent of North America."

**First English Pantomime.**  
The first regular English pantomime is said to have been "Harlequin Executed," produced at the Lincoln's Inn Fields theater, Dec. 26, 1717.

One of Ring's Dyspepsia Tablets after eating even if you can eat but little, will digest the little you do eat, and cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Belching, and Weak Heart. Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

**Objects to Nail in Bun.**  
Finding a long, rusty nail in his morning roll, a Viennese citizen charged his baker with endangering the public safety. The baker was fined \$4.

**Nonagenarian at Golden Wedding.**  
One of the guests at a recent golden wedding at Danzig, Germany, was the bride's mother, age ninety-one.

**Stop It.**  
A neglected cough or cold may lead to serious bronchial or lung troubles. Don't take chances when Foley's Honey and Tar affords perfect security from serious effects of a cold. Sold by J. H. Swan.

**Silly Undergraduates.**  
Some Oxford undergraduates recently thought it funny to ride in a big wagon around and around a woman's college in the middle of night, yelling "Fire!"

**Too Many of Them.**  
One reason why all politicians don't get a job is because there are more politicians than jobs.

### "SAVED MY LIFE"

—That's what a prominent druggist said of Scott's Emulsion a short time ago. As a rule we don't use or refer to testimonials in addressing the public, but the above remark and similar expressions are made so often in connection with Scott's Emulsion that they are worthy of occasional note. From infancy to old age Scott's Emulsion offers a reliable means of remedying improper and weak development, restoring lost flesh and vitality, and repairing waste. The action of Scott's Emulsion is no more of a secret than the composition of the Emulsion itself. What it does it does through nourishment—the kind of nourishment that cannot be obtained in ordinary food. No system is too weak or delicate to retain Scott's Emulsion and gather good from it.

We will send you a sample free.  
Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

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IS THE ONLY CORSET that wears well and gives more satisfaction than any other corset in the market. We have received a big line of

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COME AND EXAMINE OUR BIG ASSORTMENT

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## ANNOUNCEMENTS

### ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

The Illinois Central maintains Double Daily Service, and operates the best of trains, with Dining Cars, Buffet-Library Cars, Chair Cars and Sleeping Cars, from Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Louisville south to New Orleans. The best road for reaching the Winter Tourist resorts of the South, including

**NEW ORLEANS VICKSBURG**  
**HAVANA, CUBA COLON, PANAMA**  
**GULFPORT, MISS. HAMMOND, LA.**

Mardi Gras at New Orleans March 7. Gulfport is a Mexican Gulf Coast resort having the new, fine "Great Southern" Hotel. Steamships leave New Orleans every Saturday afternoon for Havana; every morning for Colon, Panama. Regular ocean steamship sailings from New Orleans for Mexico, Central America, Panama, West Indies and Europe. Send or call for descriptive matter in regard to the above.

### HOT SPRINGS, ARK., FLORIDA

Daily Sleeping Car without charge Chicago to Hot Springs, with connections at Memphis from Cincinnati and Louisville.

Through "Dixie Flyer" Sleeping Car Line St. Louis to Jacksonville via Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta.

### MEXICO, CALIFORNIA

Tour of all Mexico, via Illinois Central R. R., under escort of Rean Campbell, General Manager the American Tourist Association, Quincy Building, 118 Adams St., Chicago, leaves Chicago January 31. Select clientele. Limited. All exclusive privileges, independent travel. Special Pullman Vestibule Train, Drawing-Rooms, Compartments, Library and Music Room, and the famous Open-Top Observation Car. Chilled. Special Baggage Car. Tickets include all expenses everywhere.

Special Tours of Mexico and California via the Illinois Central and New Orleans under the auspices of Raymond & Whitcomb, will leave Chicago Friday, Jan. 20 and Feb. 10, for Mexico and California, and Friday, March 8, for California; this last to include a stop-over at New Orleans for the Mardi Gras. Entire trip made in special private vestibule trains of finest Pullmans, with dining car service. Fascinating trips, complete in every detail.

Illinois Central Weekly Excursions to California. Excursion cars through to Los Angeles and San Francisco as follows: Via New Orleans and the Southern Route every Friday from Chicago; every Tuesday from Cincinnati. Via Omaha and the Scenic Route every Wednesday from Chicago.

For Particulars concerning all of the above can be had of agents of the Illinois Central, or by addressing the nearest of the undersigned representatives of the "Central".  
A. R. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.  
J. F. MERRY, A. G. P. A., Dubuque, Io.

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

### The State Bank of Antioch

at Antioch, State of Illinois, before the commencement of business on the twelfth day of January, 1906, as made to the Auditor of Public Accounts, for the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts	\$ 96,107 20
Overdrafts	25 40
Banking House	4,800
Furniture and Fixtures	1,657 75
Due from National Banks	23,739 73
Due from State Banks and Bankers	6,000 00
Checks and other Cash Items	5 60
Cash on Hand—	
a. Gold Coin	1,470 00
b. Silver Coin	683 15
c. National Bank Notes	1,634 00
d. Legal Tender and Treasury Notes	
e. Fractional Currency, nickels and cents	146 74
Total	\$136,104 17

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock paid in	\$ 25,000 00
Surplus Fund	900 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	1,612 63
Demand Deposits, indyia	19,374 16
Demand Deposits, certificates	89,217 38
Total	\$136,104 17
State of Illinois, County of Lake, ss: I, W. F. Ziegler, Cashier of The State Bank of Antioch, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.	
W. F. ZIEGLER, Cashier.	
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of January, 1906.	
D. A. WILLIAMS, Notary Public.	

### LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Cats—70 lbs. car	40 350
Corn—70 lbs. car	47 00
Hay	27 00
Brass—	20 00
Middlings	20 00
Gluten	21 00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs.	1 25
Chicken Feed Wheat	1 60
Hogs—	
Hogs—Live weight	4 60
Hogs—Dressed	6 60
Turkeys—	17c
Ducks—	12c
Geese—	10c
Chickens—Live weight	7c

**Copper in Brazil.**  
A large deposit of copper has been discovered in the state of Santa Catharina, Brazil. Work on exploitation will soon begin. The concession is in the hands of a German syndicate.

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign

## PATENTS

Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free book, "How to Secure U. S. Patents," write to

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**Plenty of Help.**  
A city firm received no fewer than 998 applications in response to an advertisement for a clerk. The salary offered was 30 shillings (\$7.50) a week.—London Daily News.

The health and fragrance and strength of the great pine forests are condensed in Pineules—a new discovery put up in a new way. A cure for all Kidney, Blood and Bladder diseases, Backache, Lumbago, and every form of Rheumatism. Pineules rid the system of impurities.

**Englishman's Valuable Invention.**  
A new substance has been invented by an Englishman which, it is said, has the power of resisting X-rays, and will prevent that terrible disease dermatitis.

**Great Supply of Sherry.**  
Sufficient sherry wine to supply the world's demand for a quarter of a century is said to be contained in the storehouses of Jerez de la Frontera, in Spain.

For cracked hands, chapped lips, and rough skin, Pinealve is the nicest, quickest, best cure. One application in one night prove it.

**Cultivate Rubber in Africa.**  
Rubber is now successfully being cultivated on the gold coast of Africa. Several companies have recently started work on a large scale.

**Man Has Two Hearts.**  
At Lecco, Italy, there is a young man named Maggio, who has two extra ribs and two hearts. The left-side heart is atrophied, the other is sound.

## VEGETABLE SICILIAN HALL'S Hair Renewer

Perhaps you like your gray hair; then keep it. Perhaps not; then remember—Hall's Hair Renewer always restores color to gray hair. Stops falling hair, also.



# The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

## WEEK'S NEWS RECORD

Charles E. Van der Bogart was garroted in front of the Waldorf Hotel, New York, by four men on the rear of a Thirty-fourth street car, and robbed of a gold watch and chain worth \$250, a wallet containing \$25 and valuable papers. The robbers escaped.

It has been decided to open the gates and all exhibit buildings at the Lewis and Clark exposition in Portland, Oregon, Sundays. A local organization, headed by ministers, educators and philanthropists, will work in conjunction with the management in the matter of Sunday congresses.

J. W. Bess, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Martha McQuinn Martin two years ago, was hanged in Lexington, Just before he went to the gallows he confessed that he intended to commit suicide with a knife blade he had carried concealed in his mouth, but he heard a sacred song sung by children near the jail and decided not to cheat the hangman.

Fire has destroyed the "Rocks," the beautiful residence of Robert G. Shaw II, the well-known polo player and prominent clubman, in Brookline, Mass. Mr. Shaw's two children had a narrow escape from burning. They were rescued by their father. The loss, which includes the destruction of many valuable paintings and trophies of the hunt and race course, is estimated at nearly \$50,000.

Jack Rogers, a timber cruiser, was found in Rosenberg, Ore., in a blacksmith shop with a bullet hole in the left breast over the heart. Although Rogers may have committed suicide the fact that his revolver was found in his hip pocket leads to the belief that he was put out of the way in order to prevent his revealing something he knew in connection with obtaining public lands from the government illegally.

The case of Senator J. R. Burton of Kansas has been decided by the Supreme Court of the United States. It dismissed the writ of certiorari to the Circuit Court of Appeals for the eighth circuit and reversed the verdict of the District Court for the eastern district of Missouri on the ground that the payments to Burton were made in Washington. The District Court was, therefore, reversed and the case remanded for a new trial.

The Michigan Central Railroad Company has begun a rigid enforcement of a recent edict that employees addicted to the use of liquor would be discharged by releasing a number of men at Michigan City and at other points along the line of the system in Michigan and Indiana. The report is current that the high officials of the road have reached the decision to release all men who persist in the liquor habit, the discharges to be made the first of each month.

A man who gave his name as Gessler Resseau was arrested at Philadelphia at the home of John Kelly, brother of the missing Owen Kelly, and a telescope bag he carried was found to contain an infernal machine, wrapped in a Washington newspaper. He is believed to be a deceiver, and was committed to prison. Kelly told the police that Resseau had offered for \$500 to take him to his missing brother, Owen, in New York. The machine comprised clock works, dry cells, wires and about fifty dynamite caps.

### BREVITIES.

The business section of Leland, Ill., was wiped out by fire. Loss is \$100,000.

One man was killed and thirteen persons injured in a wreck of a Santa Fe passenger train, north bound, near Derby, Kan.

John G. Harner, a druggist, was burned to death in a fire that destroyed his drug store in Caney, I. T. He came to Caney from Virginia.

William T. Mason, a prominent lawyer, and his wife, two children and two servants, were burned to death in a fire at their residence in New York.

The annual convention of United Mine Workers met in Indianapolis. President Mitchell, in his annual address, denounced injunctions in labor disputes.

In an effort to prevent China from becoming involved in the war, Secretary Hay addressed an indirect note to the Peking government urging neutrality.

In a fire which destroyed the residence of George Troxell in Philadelphia two children, George, aged 17 months, and Texan, aged 4 years, were burned to death.

The Crouse building, corner of Broad and Chicago streets, Utica, N. Y., was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of more than \$150,000. There is some suspicion that the fire was due to incendiarism.

Ira D. Sanger, formerly of Chicago, who went to the Southwest for the benefit of his health, has been murdered and robbed in the mountains of Sinaloa, Mexico, whither he had gone to examine a mine.

Hydasaaburo Ohashi, a Japanese, now resident in New York, was married at Grace Protestant Episcopal Church, Baltimore, to Miss Mabel D. McGarry, of Chicago. Mr. Ohashi is a graduate of Harvard University.

Two men were killed and eight persons were injured by the explosion of gas used for heating purposes in the basement of J. W. Fashing's bakery in Garnett, Kan. Three small store buildings were demolished and a dozen others damaged.

Locked in a prison van, eight inmates of the House of Correction were dragged over a twenty-foot embankment in the Philadelphia. Matthew Ackerman was killed and John Sharkey was probably fatally injured. Others were badly hurt.

Six members of a coasting party at Wooster, Ohio, were injured in a collision with a wagon. The injured: Harrison Bricker, who and spinor, George Duval, cut on body; Wado McCharen, cut on head; Charles Fritz, nose broken; Isabella Beckler, bruised; Mabel Koch, cuts on face.

The man who was killed while attempting to force an entrance into the home of the Lince brothers near Monaca, Pa., the other night was identified as Arthur S. Harris, aged 10 years, of Midway, Pa., a supposedly model young man.

### EASTERN.

District Attorney Jerome declares he will banish gambling from New York and hundreds of professionals are preparing to leave.

Cure for cancer is in sight, according to scientists in the University of Buffalo, who have discovered a serum that overcomes the malady in mice.

The People's theater in Philadelphia was damaged seriously by fire. Fire engine No. 28, in responding to one of the alarms, was struck by a train. Several firemen were injured.

Pittsburg reports say that a general strike is threatened by Pennsylvania Railway union workers. The trouble started when the company recently took off extra firemen on heavy freight trains.

Steps have been taken in Philadelphia to negotiate a loan of \$10,000,000 to the Philadelphia Traction Company to complete the Market street subway east of the city hall to the Delaware river.

Creditors of Thomas E. Waggaman are encouraged by reports that J. P. Morgan will aid the Catholic University of America, which was involved by Waggaman's failure to the amount of about \$800,000.

Fire broke out in the plant of the Farr & Bailey Oil Cloth Company in Camden, N. J., and did damage estimated at \$80,000. The fire raged for fully five hours before the firemen got it under control.

Charles Schuman and John Burke of Scranton, Pa., were blown to atoms, a small building was demolished and many windows were shattered by an explosion in the Laffin & Rand powder works at Wayne, N. J.

A masked robber entered the home of Ernest G. W. Woerz, a wealthy brewer in New York, and after terrorizing the servants and family at the point of a revolver forced Mr. Woerz to give him \$100 in cash.

A sleighing party driven by a driver said to be intoxicated was run down by a car on the Logan Valley trolley line between Altoona, Pa., and East Altoona and every member of the party of twenty-one was more or less injured.

Henry Phipps, associate and life-long friend of Andrew Carnegie, has established a fund of \$1,000,000 with which to erect and maintain model tenements in New York City. His gift, it is said, is only a forerunner of others to be made by prominent and wealthy men.

Detectives, after eight months' search, have found jewels valued at \$30,000 stolen from the wife of Bishop Potter. The gems were found in a vacant lot in New York City, hidden beneath a rock, and William Coleman, well known to the police, was arrested as the thief.

Henry Gligzer, a fireman, is at the hospital in a dangerous condition, several others were more or less hurt by smoke and falling glass and a loss of \$200,000 was caused by the fire which raged for more than three hours in the center of Chelsea, Mass., before it was controlled.

A fire which damaged the paint department of the New Jersey State Reformatory in Rahway caused excitement among the convicts, many of them praying, singing, cursing and threatening to break the doors of their cells to liberate themselves. Thirty of the prisoners were overcome by smoke.

Fearful lest the strain to which the great Brooklyn bridge is being subjected will weaken it to such an extent that a great catastrophe will result, engineers of the department of bridges have determined that the structure must be almost completely rebuilt. To do this will require at least two years.

The board of inquiry in the case of Bishop Talbot met in Reading, Pa., and decided that, under the canon of the church that went into effect Jan. 1, it has no authority to take up the investigation of the charges of Dr. Irvine. This conclusion will prevent an inquiry now, but the case may be revived under the new canon.

The starch plant of the Corn Products Company in Oswego, N. Y., was damaged to the extent of \$225,000 by a fire which destroyed the packing department, kiln room and scumming room. A portion of the granary was also burned. The fire was caused by the explosion of a boiler. With great rapidity it swept through the main building, and employees escaped with difficulty. Jeremiah Sweetner jumped from the fourth story and received a fractured hip, and several persons were slightly burned.

### WESTERN.

Fire destroyed the Heddon Dry Goods Company's building in New Albany, Ind. The loss is about \$75,000.

Daniel Reid, the New York millionaire, formerly of Chicago, is to build a costly mausoleum in Richmond, Ind.

The charity ball in Chicago proved a splendid success socially and financially. More than \$30,000 was realized for charity from the brilliant affair.

Hans Albert, a well-known Omaha violinist, has been taken to the asylum for the insane at Lincoln. He became violently insane while giving a concert at Wayne, Neb.

Judge Wing of the United States District Court in Cleveland formally adjudged the Aultman Company of Canton and the Arctic Ice Machine Company of Akron bankrupt.

James D. Yeomans of Iowa has been reappointed a member of the interstate commerce commission to serve until March 4, when he will be succeeded by Senator Cockrell of Missouri.

The Arizona Supreme Court decided that the Santa Fe railroad should be allowed to retain possession of its track through the Glen Canyon pending the decision of the dispute over the right of way.

Four men were killed instantly and two injured in an accident in Victoria mine at Glens Falls, Mich. The accident was caused by the top skip freezing to the rail, which, when loosened, fell on the one upward bound.

A fire, said to have been started by the overturning of an alcohol lamp over which some of the girls were cooking "wedges," destroyed Lawrence Hall, at the St. Cloud, Minn., Normal School. Loss, \$35,000; insurance, \$13,000.

Miss Anna E. Verwerk at the banquet of the Young Ladies' Missionary Society of the First Methodist church in Cleveland said: "The bachelor is an evil. He is a menace to society and civilization and he should be treated as such."

Declaring that Charles Smoler, a non-

union man, was justified in shooting when attacked by alleged "sluggers," Justice Caverly of Chicago dismissed a charge of murder made against the defendant by relatives of John Laydon.

K'remen Greenescher and A. L. Cochran and Philip Freinschneider were killed, and Engineer F. G. Boomer and P. A. Allison fatally injured in a collision near Baton, N. M., between the Santa Fe California limited and a freight train.

Fifteen Porto Rican girls, who lost their positions with a St. Louis wine factory and are being cared for in a police station, have written to Gov. Winthrop of Porto Rico, telling him of their condition and asking for means to be sent home.

Two men were found dead in a room at 380 Chicago avenue, Chicago. Gas was flowing from two opened jets in the room. The men returned home shortly after midnight and were said to be intoxicated. The police believe the deaths were accidental.

The work of locating positions at the entrance to San Francisco harbor for submarines has been commenced. It has been decided to establish a switchboard at Point Bonita and from there run a cable over the Potato Patch and around the bar and South beach.

The immense plant of the St. Louis Plate Glass Company at Valley Park, twenty miles west of St. Louis, was partially destroyed by fire, entailing a loss estimated at \$250,000. Of about 400 and 500 employees will be out of employment until the plant can be rebuilt.

Three men were killed and a woman was probably fatally burned in a wreck on the Cotton Belt railroad at Piggott, Ark. A local freight was standing at Piggott station, when a locomotive crashed into the caboose, reducing the car to kindling. The wreck caught fire.

Attempting to beat off an imaginary foe, Henry Johnson, son of Daniel S. Johnson, a well-to-do farmer, died at Lyons, Mich. The young man was brought home from the State Agricultural college a few days ago a maniac. His parents attribute his death to hazing.

Archbishop Moeller, of Cincinnati, in a pastoral letter, condemned church fairs, games, picnics and excursions, and declared no one shall be held on Sundays, use operation of wheels of fortune and slot machines on any day and "the collection of money at church doors are bidden."

In a cross petition filed against the Miami and Erie Canal Transportation Company in Cleveland, Ohio, it was charged that the fourteen promoters entered into a conspiracy to cheat and defraud purchasers of the stocks and bonds, and judgment for \$2,900,000 against them was set.

Attorney General Carson of Pennsylvania has sent a peremptory mandamus to the State Treasurer commanding him to give the judges the increased salaries to which they are entitled under the recent Supreme Court decision, and threatens to use the militia to enforce the mandate if necessary.

Ten of the most diminutive and effeminate looking men on the Indianapolis police force have been detailed to catch the thugs with whom the city is infested and whose victims are women. Every night they attire themselves carefully in feminine costume and loiter about questionable resorts, inviting attack.

George Bzitz, employed at the plant of the Laclede Gaslight Company in St. Louis, was instantly killed at the telephone, which had been charged with 2,000 volts of electricity, caused by cross wires. George Horan and John Finlayson sought to aid him and were badly shocked. It is believed they will die.

A fire in the wholesale saddlery house of Benjamin Young, in Milwaukee, caused a loss of \$200,000. The loss to the Young company is given at \$175,000 to \$180,000. Other losses from smoke and water are George Ziegler Sons, candy factory; G. Patek, groceries and fish-crover's supplies; and R. N. Pelcher, boots and shoes.

Fred W. Blanch, defaulting cashier of the Bank of St. Sargent, Minn., pleaded guilty to a charge of forgery in the District Court and was sentenced to seven years in the State penitentiary. He was recently arrested in Winnipeg. When he left Sargent last April the bank shortage was about \$20,000, which was largely covered by forged collateral.

Centennial Thynard of St. Paris, Ohio, has been arrested, fined \$30 and costs and given thirty days in jail on a charge of assisting two prisoners to escape from the St. Paris jail. On the night of Nov. 8 Thynard procured a saw and helped saw two friends out of the prison. All escaped. The two prisoners were captured after a few weeks of liberty, but Thynard had remained in hiding until now.

The fortune that John Dufos, the Hamtramck eccentric, was supposed to have left hidden at the time of his death, has been found by relatives in an old chest in the room in which he died. They refuse to say just how much it amounts to. However, it is supposed that the old man kept all his money in the house with him, although he used to tell his neighbors that he put it in the bank. The old chest is believed to have contained between \$75,000 and \$100,000. Hamtramck is near Detroit, Mich.

Four masked robbers, with the aid of dynamite, blew up the postoffice safe in the hardware store of E. J. Miller & Brother, in Chicago, and secured \$480 and \$100 worth of stamps and escaped in a sleigh after a pitched battle with E. J. Miller, who lives over the store, armed himself and upon reaching the street came in contact with a robber stationed in front of the store. A battle in the darkness followed, in which one robber was shot in the leg. In the excitement the safe was blown open and two members of the gang, with their plunder, rushed from the building, aided their wounded companion into the sleigh and made good their escape.

John Miller, 25 years of age, a waiter employed in Porter's restaurant, killed his wife and two children at his home, 83 Lewis street, Chicago. After shooting them he cut his own throat and shot himself in the breast. Miller had been drinking in North Side groggeries all evening. He returned to his home after midnight with all his money gone and much the worse for liquor. His wife, who is a waitress also, met him at the door. She lectured him severely upon his drinking and dissolute life, which had shifted the burden of the family's support upon her own shoulders. Stung to madness by her tongue lashing, the

drunk-crazed man drew a revolver from his pocket and began shooting. His wife fell at his feet with two bullets in her body. Miller, thoroughly aroused then, dashed past his wife's body into the room where his two little children had been sleeping. They were wide awake and were rubbing their eyes to learn what all the noise was about, when their father leaped upon them and shot them, one after the other, with unerring aim, and they toppled over upon the bed unconscious. To make sure his work of death had been successful, Miller secured a razor from a bureau drawer and deliberately cut the throats of his wife and children, and then hacked their bodies. Then, standing where he could survey his murderous handiwork, he cut his own throat. He did not die quick enough to suit him and he pressed the pistol to his breast and sent its remaining load into his bosom. A moment later neighbors burst down the door of his room. Miller regained consciousness after being taken to the hospital, but cannot recover.

### WASHINGTON.

J. L. Bristol has resigned as Fourth Assistant Postmaster General and has been made special commissioner to Panama.

President Roosevelt has appointed Congressman Vespasian Warner of Illinois as Commissioner of Pensions to succeed Eugene F. Ware of Kansas.

By a decision promulgated by Secretary Shaw of the Treasury Department American millers won a victory in their fight for the successful operation of the drawback on wheat imported for export purposes.

The annual report of the Philippine commission, made public in Washington, urges a reduction in the tariff on sugar and tobacco imported into the United States to not more than 25 per cent of the Dingley rate.

Diplomats in Washington show disquiet over the latest complication between Russia and China in the far eastern war. It is hinted that China may demand protection of the United States and thus involve this government in the trouble.

The census bureau has issued a report on the condition of irrigation in the United States in 1904, showing that 33,415 systems, with 59,311 miles of main canal and ditches, were irrigating 9,487,077 acres on 134,036 farms. The amount expended in constructing all these systems was \$93,320,452.

### FOREIGN.

Russia wants peace now, declares the czar's admiral, and negotiations with Japan may be opened soon to end the war.

An official report says that altogether twenty persons were killed during the labor disturbances in the Baku oil region of Russia and that forty-four oil towers were burned.

An attempt has been made to assassinate General Trepoft, former chief of police of Moscow, who aroused enmity by his course in putting down the recent anti-government demonstrations there.

The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger's St. Petersburg correspondent says the Russian cruiser Izumrud of the Baltic fleet is returning to Port Said on the way to Cronstadt in a badly damaged condition.

The authorities of the Congo Independent State deny the report circulated by the Tagliche Rundschau of Berlin of the massacre of whites and Catholic missionaries in the upper reaches of the Congo river.

Dr. Alonzo H. Sylvester, Emperor William's American dentist, committed suicide in Berlin. Recently Dr. Sylvester had been suffering from a severe attack of influenza, and for two or three days he had talked incoherently.

Premier Combes' ministry has fallen in France, the ministers announcing their intention of retiring. The death of Mme. Loubet, mother of the President, who passed away in Marseanne, complicates the situation and defers a reorganization of the cabinet.

The imperial budget issued in St. Petersburg shows that \$310,500,000 has been set aside to prosecute the war against Japan in 1905. The expenditure for 1904 is given as \$338,700,000. In addition, \$5,000,000 will be used to double-track the Trans-Siberian Railway and \$900,000 to finish the Circum-Baikal line.

The steamer Zeno arrived at Waterford, Ireland, with the captain and twelve men of the American steam dredger Texas, from Dantzic via Southampton Dec. 12, for Galveston, which foundered in a storm off the Hebrides. The crew entered the small boats, but one containing the chief officer and twenty-one men sank and all its occupants were drowned.

### IN GENERAL.

The commercial agencies, reviewing trade conditions throughout the country report outlook generally bright.

Mayor Laporte of Montreal has announced he has received letters from prominent men in England in which it is intimated it is possible King Edward and Queen Alexandra may visit Canada this year.

Chief Wilkie of the United States secret service has announced the appearance of a new and very deceptive counterfeit \$2 certificate. The note is of the series of 1899, Lyons, register; Roberts, treasurer.

Gross postal receipts of the fifty largest postoffices in the country for December, 1904, compared with December, 1903, show a net increase of about 9 per cent. The highest increase was 22 per cent, at Peoria, Ill.

The Phoebe street public school, located in the west end of Toronto, Ont., was burned to the ground. The children, following the fire drill taught in the school, marched out without mishap. Loss \$70,000, insured.

Fire has destroyed the new theater and several other buildings in a Nepeawa, Man., causing a loss of \$50,000. The fire started in a defective fuse in the theater building and it was three hours before water was turned on it. Several buildings were torn down to stop the progress of the flames.

A special from Winnipeg, Man., says: A report has reached here from Cartier Algoma, Ont., of a riot which occurred there between gangs of Italian and Finnish laborers, in which knives, revolvers and tools were freely used, and that seven men are dead and several others badly wounded that they will die.

### Lost at the Last Place.

The absent-minded man and his umbrella continue to promote the gale of nations. They figure entertainingly in an article in a German magazine on Prof. Max von Pottenkofer, who has been called the founder of scientific hygiene.

The professor's absent-mindedness had no narrow or restricted range; it covered everything; but umbrellas seemed to be his specialty. He lost a fortune in umbrellas, for he seldom came back with what he had taken away.

Once, however, he made a trip as far as England, and was very proud of having actually succeeded in bringing back his umbrella to Germany. At Augsburg he stopped on business, but sent a telegram saying:

"At 6 o'clock I return with my umbrella."

He did return at 6 o'clock, but as he entered his house at Munich he saw to his dismay that he had no umbrella. He had left it at the telegraph office.

### CAUSE AND CURE OF RHEUMATISM.

Shown by Numerous Cures Made by Dodd's Kidney Pills—They Cure the Kidneys and the Rheumatism Cures Itself—Remarkable Case of Maggie E. Deekert.

Eagle River, Wis., Jan. 16th.—(Special.)—That rheumatism is caused by disordered kidneys is proved by the cures Dodd's Kidney Pills are making in every state in the Union. They cure the kidneys and the Rheumatism cures itself. A cure that has caused deep interest in this neighborhood is that of Maggie E. Deekert. In speaking of it she says:

"I had kidney trouble and rheumatism and was so lame I could not walk. I could not sleep, for I ached all over. I was in a terrible state and firmly believe that if I had not used Dodd's Kidney Pills I would be dead. I took nine boxes of them and they have done me more good than all the other medicines I ever took. Now my aches are all gone, I can eat and sleep and I am feeling good. I want all the world to know that Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me."

### When One Retires.

We are always dinnng into our children's ears that in order to carry a thing through properly they must devote their whole attention to the matter in hand, and yet we do not always set a good example. We retire for the night with the object of resting our tired bodies and brains, and instead of doing the latter we make up our minds for a good think, or indulge in a quiet read, says the Buffalo News. Now, a book may have a very soothing effect on some people, but it is decidedly bad for the majority, and only excites the brain, so that when we finally lie down sleep refuses to come to us.

There is a time for everything, and after a long, trying day, it is most important for our own health and for the well being of our families, that we sleep well; but to do so we must retire with this object only in view. We must make up our minds not to think—never to read, but to secure that refreshing sleep which is nature's way of preparing us for whatever vexations we may have to face on the morrow.

Breakfasting in bed, also, unless one is really ill, is a most unhealthy habit, and should not be permitted.

### Shopping Traits.

A London paper quotes a shopgirl as saying that the Englishwoman can generally be persuaded to take this or that, whether she wants it or not, and that she does not often see that she gets value for her money. The English are also courteous and considerate. It appears that Americans, on the other hand, give the greatest trouble of all. They are afraid of being cheated, they want to make sure before they buy that they could not get the same thing for less money elsewhere, and they are never courteous. As shoppers it is Frenchwomen, however, who command the greatest admiration, we are told. They always know exactly what they want and will take nothing else.

### MIGHT HAVE SAVED IT.

A Lot of Trouble from Too Much Starchy Food.

A little boy of eight years whose parents did not feed him on the right kind of food, was always nervous and suffered from a weak condition of the stomach and bowels. Finally he was taken down with appendicitis and after the operation the doctor, knowing that his intestinal digestion was very weak, put him on Grape-Nuts twice a day.

He rapidly recovered and about two months thereafter, his father states, "He has grown to be strong, muscular, and sleeps soundly, weighs 102 pounds, and his whole system is in a fine condition of health." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

It is plain that if he had been put on Grape-Nuts at an earlier period in his life, and kept from the use of foods that he could not digest, he never would have had appendicitis. That disease is caused by undigested food decaying in the stomach and bowels, causing irritation and making for the growth of all kinds of microbes, setting up a diseased condition which is the active cause of appendicitis, and this is more marked with people who do not properly digest white bread.

Grape-Nuts is made of the selected parts of wheat and barley and by the peculiar processes of the cooking at the factory, all of the starch is turned into sugar ready for immediate digestion and the more perfect nourishment of all parts of the body, particularly the brain and nerve centers.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," found in each pkg.



## COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

The weekly review of trade, published by R. G. Dun & Co., says:

Results of last year's business, viewed as a whole, present a better showing than was expected, this being entirely accounted for by the rapid recovery in the consumption of commodities throughout the last quarter. Manufacturing returns are not equal, but most of the leading distributive branches of general merchandise exhibit gains over 1903, clothing and dry goods being conspicuous in this respect.

The new year trade opened under encouraging conditions, wholesome confidence in the future forming the basis of the new effort. The outlook generally seems to be gratifying in all lines of industry, and this is supplemented by the favorable state of the growing crops. Local dealings this week were of the normal volume. Frequent recorders indicate that stocks of winter goods already are well broken into, while country advices show that sales have been well up to expectations, particularly so during the holidays.

Agriculturists continue to realize profitably upon their products, and this assures the means for liberal purchases of necessities and for improvements. Good reasons appear for expecting a large trade in spring staples, and salesmen are now actively canvassing with fair success in the interior. Notwithstanding difficulties of transportation due to severe weather, railroad earnings are larger than a year ago, and an unusually heavy movement is noted of farm products and manufactured materials. Mercantile collections show more promptness, defaults in this direction having decreased and the failures include few of importance.

Board of trade activity, as reflected by increased clearings for 1904, have been fully sustained by the volume of current operations. Grain shipments, 3,313,260 bushels, are 60 per cent more than those a year ago, while receipts aggregated 4,855,430 bushels, against 3,056,718 bushels a year ago. Quotations for wheat, corn and oats closed a little under those a week ago, but flour turned slightly higher. Provisions and live stock have been in more ample supply, and the average of prices showed a small decline, although pork and lard advanced.

Failures in the Chicago district numbered 27, against 19 last week, and 35 a year ago.

## New York.

Bradstreet's weekly trade report takes a hopeful view of the situation throughout the country. It says: Seasonable quiet rules distribution at present. Consideration of past favorable results and preparations for what is confidently hoped to be a prosperous year's trade engrosses wholesalers and jobbers. Cold weather, however, makes for a fair retail trade in winter goods, and this, with necessary replenishment of broken stocks, induces a fair reasserting demand at leading centers. Butressing the expectations of a satisfactory spring to come are the fair volume of orders already booked, in leading lines of dry goods, shoes, clothing and kindred articles and the generally small stocks reported carried in final distributors' hands. Western jobbers' stocks are reported 10 to 30 per cent smaller than a year ago at this date, and this fact, coupled with the knowledge that the coming three and six months' business will compare with a reduced volume a year ago, leads to the belief that comparisons from now on will favor the present year.

Business failures in the United States for the week ended Jan. 5 numbered 202, against 218 last week, 262 in the like week in 1904, 336 in 1903, 346 in 1902 and 322 in 1901. In Canada failures for the week number 18, against 20 last week, and 40 in this week a year ago.



Chicago—Cattle, common to prime \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, shipping grades \$4.00 to \$4.87; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.0 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.17 to \$1.19; corn, No. 2, 41c to 43c; oats, standard 28c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 73c to 75c; h. Timothy, \$8.50 to \$13.50; prairie, \$6.00 to \$11.50; butter, choice creamery, 25c to 26c; eggs, fresh, 22c to 27c; potato 20c to 38c.

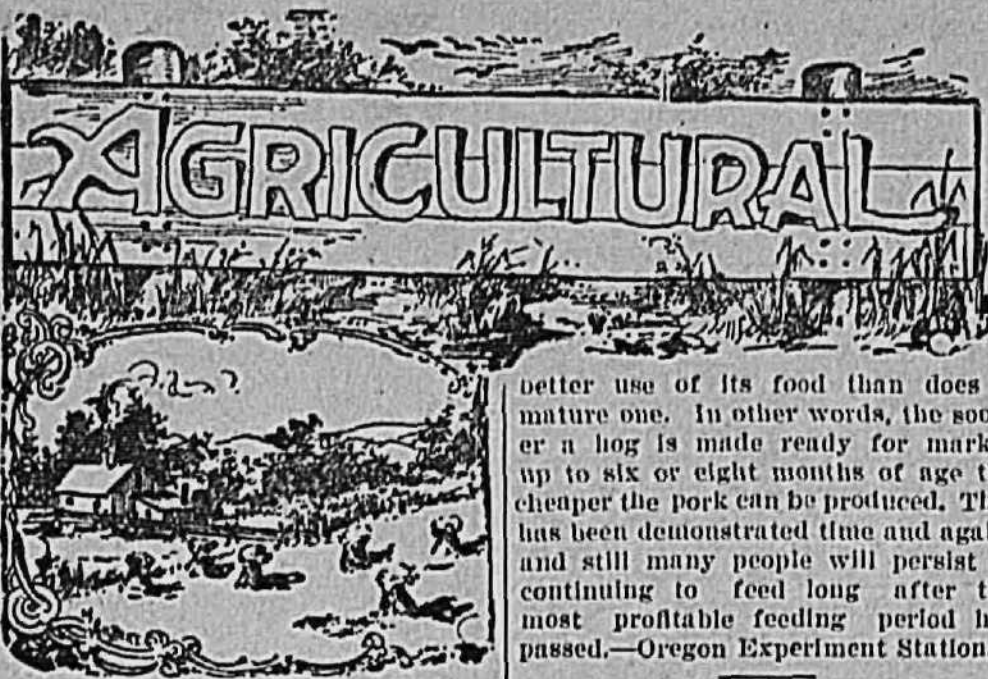
Detroit—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.75; h. \$4.00 to \$5.05; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4; wheat, No. 2, \$1.20 to \$1.23; corn, N. yellow, 45c to 47c; oats, No. 3 w. 32c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 52c; pork, mess, \$12.22.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, \$1 to \$1.18; corn, No. 2 mixed, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 52c; clover seed, prime, \$7.10 to \$8.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping, \$4.00 to \$5.00; hogs, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$4.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$3 to \$4.75; lambs, fair to choice, \$5 to \$5.00.

New York—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$3 to \$5.75; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.10 to \$1.20; corn, No. 2, 51c to 52c; oats, rural,





#### Exercise for Sheep.

Sheep will stand considerable steady cold, but shiver under wind and are particularly susceptible to dampness. The plan of cooping sheep up in close, warm quarters with little or no ventilation is not a good one. See that their quarters are comfortable by all means, have them dry and fairly warm, but have them well ventilated without drafts. Then provide a shed, have it attached to the pens if possible, open on one end except for what fencing is necessary to keep them in, and let them run under this cover daily. If they are not inclined to take the exercise make them do it, and see that they are provided with some clean roughage to munch while in the shed. Be careful and not give them so much that they will spend their time eating instead of moving about. Water should be supplied abundantly.

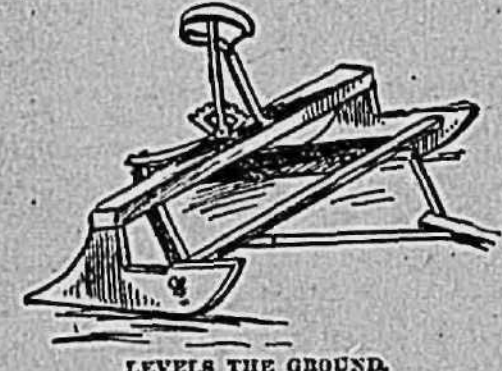


#### PROTECTED RUN FOR SHEEP.

Sheep will be protected from the wind and at the same time get all the sunshine there is. The plan of winter care will make sheep healthy and strong. The illustration shows an ideal sheep shed and one which can be readily attached to the barn where the sheep have their regular quarters. Built in the manner indicated, the sloping front greatly protects the sheep from the wind and the low portion of the shed makes an excellent place for the feeding racks. Indianapolis News.

#### Leveler for Fields.

Some improvement in agricultural machinery is patented every week, and yet no two inventions are designed for similar purposes. An Ohio man has invented a new idea in leveling machines, an illustration of which is shown here. A supporting frame is suspended upon two runners, these runners being similar to runners in a snow sled, the whole apparatus being constructed of either wood or iron. A lever, in the shape of a triangle, has the apex in a line with the rear end of the runners, the open ends being fastened to the front of the runners. A lever, in reach of the driver on the seat, controls an attachment for raising or lowering the rear end



#### LEVELS THE GROUND.

of the lever to adjust the latter in its relation to the surface of the ground. A cross bar connects the two runners in front. In use the dirt is leveled to the center of the machine, insuring an equal distribution over the field being leveled. Jacob W. Lafayette, near Mechanicsburg, is the patentee.

#### Milk Adulteration.

While the ordinary methods of milk adulteration are easily detected by expert examiners, it is reported that French chemist, Dr. Queneville, has made some experiments that point to the probability that for some time there has been practiced a form of deception in milk adulteration which has escaped the attention of health officers. In a paragraph in the Birmingham Daily Mail it is explained that the deficiency of fats, whether to the poverty of the milk or the action of fats, has been covered by the addition of foreign greasy matter. Dr. Queneville found that "benzoin" dissolves foreign fats without affecting the natural fats in milk, thus by examining samples which passed the ordinary test he discovered such substances as pork drippings and coconut butter.

#### When to Market Hogs.

Well established fact in connection with feeding hogs and that apply with equal force to cattle and sheep is that a young animal makes

better use of its food than does a mature one. In other words, the sooner a hog is made ready for market up to six or eight months of age the cheaper the pork can be produced. This has been demonstrated time and again, and still many people will persist in continuing to feed long after the most profitable feeding period has passed.—Oregon Experiment Station.

#### Raising Pigs for Market.

Those who have experimented have found that there is much more profit in raising pigs from the surplus milk from the dairy than in selling that milk to factories where different articles are manufactured from by-products. For a number of years past there has been an ever-increasing demand for pigs of light weight, those weighing from 100 to 125 pounds being preferred, and such pigs can be raised on the surplus milk product with a little added grain at very small cost.

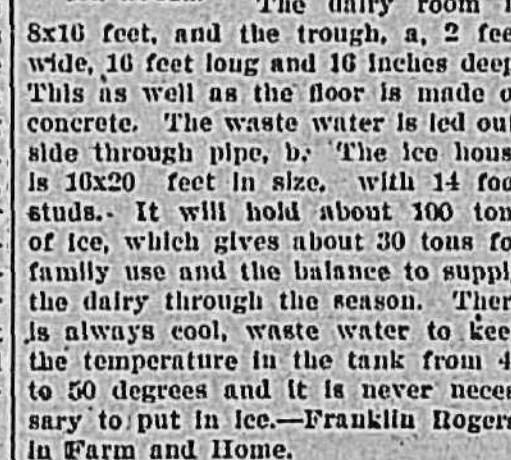
If one will figure this cost, deduct it from the price received for the pig and put this computation against the receipts from the by-product of milk sold to factories they will readily see the profit in the pig. If one is located near large markets there is much more profit in raising light weight pigs than heavy hogs; the cost of feeding is not so great, while the price per pound received is much more. This question is well worth looking into particularly if one has a dairy.

#### New Type of Horse.

It is gratifying to know that at last some experiment stations are beginning to be conscious of the fact that they ought to do something toward developing strictly American types of horses other than racers. The Colorado station has inaugurated the work of developing a carriage horse that will come nearer filling the requirements of that class of horses in this country than any now known. The trotter is to be the starting point, and by careful and intelligent selection and mating a somewhat heavier and more symmetrical horse is expected to evolve and at the same time retain the staying qualities of the trotter and as much of his speed as is desirable in a good, utility carriage horse. This is a work of years, of course, but is certain of final success if the work is well done. Past success in creating new types of cattle, hogs and sheep shows what may be done with horses.

#### Ice House and Dairy Combined.

My ice house is built above ground with a good cement floor, which slopes to the center with a fall of 6 inches. The waste water is conducted by a lead pipe, to the dairy room, where in tank, a, are placed the cans of milk. I use deep cans, holding about 4 gallons each. The dairy room is 8x16 feet, and the trough, a, 2 feet wide, 16 feet long and 16 inches deep. This as well as the floor is made of concrete. The waste water is led outside through pipe, b. The ice house is 10x20 feet in size, with 14 foot studs. It will hold about 100 tons of ice, which gives about 30 tons for family use and the balance to supply the dairy through the season. There is always cool, waste water to keep the temperature in the tank from 45 to 50 degrees and it is never necessary to put in ice.—Franklin Rogers, in Farm and Home.



#### Wide or Narrow Tires.

On good roads the Michigan station found the draft of wide and narrow tires about equal. On plowed land narrow-tired wagons pulled forty-five per cent harder than those with wide tires; in sand two inches deep twenty-five per cent harder, and on six inches per cent harder. A wagon not greased pulled eighteen per cent harder than one well greased.

#### Poultry Pickings.

In keeping hens for layers discard all over two years old.

Excessive fatness leads to a suspension of egg production.

Breeding stock should be fed so as to keep in robust health.

The smaller the air bubble in the large end the fresher the egg.

A fat hen is a poor layer, and her eggs will usually prove infertile.

Excessive fat in the male or female is antagonistic to procreation and fecundity.

A fresh egg has a somewhat rough shell, while a stale egg is smooth of shell.

There is an absolute necessity in some form to fowls confined in small yards.

Bones are valuable for poultry, chiefly for the phosphate of lime they contain.

In feeding grain to young fowls it is important to give as good a variety as possible.

The shells of eggs are porous, and pungent fith may penetrate and spoil the flavor.

When fowls have the advantage of good range there is little necessity for artificial preparations.

If eggs are rotten it is absolute proof that they were fertilized, and that the germ of life started and then died.

## COSSACKS GET BUSY.

### BECOME UNEXPECTEDLY ACTIVE DURING THE WEEK.

Kourapatkin's Cavalry Make a Sortie and Tear Up the Liao-yang Railroad, on Which the Japanese Depend for Their Supplies.

General Kourapatkin's Cossacks were unexpectedly active during the week. Undeterred by the snow and the frost a formidable body accompanied by a regiment of infantry and several guns swept around the Japanese left flank and struck at several points south of Liao-yang the railroad on which the Japanese depend for their supplies. They were able to tear up the tracks in many places, but the Japanese report that the damage was quickly remedied. Either the Russians have not learned the art of railroad destruction so thoroughly as federal raiders did during the Civil War or the Japanese are well prepared for unpleasant emergencies.

The object of the attack on the Japanese line of communication is assumed to be to hinder the dispatch to Manchuria of the army of General Nogai's troops and artillery, which have been released by the surrender of Port Arthur. Possibly with these reinforcements Yama will be in a position to resume the offensive in spite of the ineffectiveness of a Manchurian winter. Indeed, it may be easier for him to move at this time than it will be in the spring when the streams are up and the roads are bottomless. The audacious dash of the Russian as far south as Newchwang and Yinkow proves that they at least can campaign in the winter season.

While Oyama will be greatly strengthened when he gets the reinforcements which are now on their way, no one knows how many men he has. There is equal ignorance as to the force at General Kourapatkin's disposal. It may be assumed that he has about all for whom supplies can be brought over the Transiberian Road. It is reported that he has 35,000 Cossacks and at least two able and enterprising cavalry generals. Last week's raid may be the precursor of many.

Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet has not returned to European waters, but appears to be lingering at Madagascar. The long stay at that French possession has provoked unfavorable comments by the Japanese, who say that France is showing disregard for the obligations of a neutral nation by allowing Madagascar to be made a base of operations. It is reported that a strong Japanese squadron is at the Chagos Islands in the Indian Ocean, south of Ceylon and northeast of Madagascar. Probably there are at the most only a few vessels there which have ventured so far for scouting purposes.

Last week the Russian vice admiral, who is a member of the International commission to investigate the North Sea incident, was quoted as saying that "we tend toward not far off peace"—a peace during which Russia could build a powerful navy and be ready to try conclusions again with Japan. At the moment the statement was thought to be significant, but the address of the czar to his army and navy has no promise of peace.

After announcing the fall of Port Arthur and praising the gallantry of its defenders, the czar exhorts the soldiers and sailors not to be dismayed, and says "with all Russian I join in the belief that the time is coming when God will give strength to our glorious army and navy to arise and break the forces of the enemy."

This means continued war—that Kourapatkin is to drive the Japanese out of Manchuria if he can, and that the Russian fleet, when raised to the highest possible degree of efficiency, is to go in search of the enemy.



## FOREIGN

The Anglo-Russian arbitration commission met in Paris and organized.

Tribesmen have surrounded Alcazar, Morocco, and threaten to sack the town.

Wealthy European Hebrews have formed an organization to assist the Russian Jews in emigrating to the United States.

President Castro of Venezuela deposed the judges of the Superior Court because they acquitted a prisoner whom he wanted convicted.

Herr von Vollmar, the Socialist leader, severely criticized the policy of the German Government in a speech in the Reichstag at Berlin.

The czar of Russia is considering the memorial of the zemstvos, and while the demand for a legislative body will not be granted, it is authoritatively stated that some of the reforms have been approved.

Official statistics, covering twenty-six years, show a steady decrease in the birth rate in the large cities in Germany.

Among the diplomats in London connected with the Balkans the suggestions of the possibility of a Turko-Bulgarian war are discarded.

Robert Burns' family Bible, containing interesting family entries, was sold at auction in London for \$8,250. The purchaser was a London dealer.

The situation in Morocco is extremely grave. All foreigners have been ordered to leave Fez, and the powers are preparing for a naval demonstration.



## WASHINGTON GOSSIP

One of the most serious problems before Congress is the question what, if anything, can be done to regulate the operations of great corporations for the protection of the public without interfering with the legitimate development of capital or coming into collision with the reserved rights of the States under the constitution. Commissioner James H. Garfield of the Bureau of Corporations, in his first annual report, recommends the adoption of a system under which all corporations which do an interstate business should be required to have a national franchise or license. He would make conformity with all necessary requirements regarding corporate organization and management a condition to the grant of such a license, and the making of all required reports and returns a condition to its retention, and would shut out from interstate and foreign commerce all corporations which did not hold such a license. He argues that some such system as this is needed to correct existing abuses arising from the practice of chartering corporations in States whose laws are lax to carry on business in other States to the laws of which they cannot be held accountable because of their incorporation elsewhere.

Professor Harvey W. Wiley, of Washington, is one of the most notable chemists in America, and he has made excellent use of his knowledge.



H. W. WILEY.

None of his efforts to diffuse knowledge, however, has made such a firm impression on the public mind as have his experiments to determine the effect produced on the human system by the preservatives used by manufacturers of canned goods. For the purpose of accurate observation Professor Wiley organized a "poison squad" composed of a dozen healthy young employees of the agricultural department, who were fed on suspected foods for a certain length of time. The claims of manufacturers and others that these goods were harmless have been disproved by the "poison squad's" experience. The members of it were all made ill save one, and he "had rheumatism."

It is possible without straining the system of government or subverting any of the vital principles upon which the republic is founded to lengthen the second session of the retiring Congress in order to administer the oath to the President at a season when an outdoor pageant is possible and safe and when great numbers of the people can, without danger to their lives, assemble to witness the supreme act of free government. Considering the volume of sentiment on this subject, the urgent practical reason in favor of the change and the utter lack of reasonable objections, the marvel is that the necessary amendment has not long ago been adopted, relieving this country of a four-yearly menace.

The Senate's youngest man after next March promises to be Representative Burkett of Nebraska, who has thirty-seven years to his credit. His prospective honors may be taken away should the State Legislatures that elect next month pick up some young colt not now in the public eye. Although the Senate is supposed to be composed largely of old men and although the oldsters are still very numerous, three-score and ten being no distinction whatever there, young men are rapidly gaining the seats. Mr. Hemenway, who will be the next Senator from Indiana, is 41. He and his colleague, Senator Beveridge, who is 42, will be among the youngest men in the Senate. But Senator Dick of Ohio, who succeeds Senator Hanna, an old man, is only 40.

Seaker Cannon is wielding a gavel made from a piece of dogwood which grew on the farm where he was born, near Guilford, N. C. John C. Fox, of that place, presented it to Mr. Cannon. "Uncle Joe" was delighted to get the relic, and assured Mr. Fox that he would take the best of care of it. "But you know," he added, "the life of a gavel in the House of Representatives is a short, merry and difficult one. It has a rough road to travel and is subjected to a great many hard knocks. It doesn't lead the simple life, by a considerable sight."

While the American Congress is considering bills admitting the last of the territories as States, the Canadians are planning to carve two provinces out of the Northwest Territories, with self-government similar to that enjoyed by the other Canadian provinces.

Naval estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, aggregate \$114,530,038, an increase of \$17,372,448 over the last appropriation. The estimate for the Navy Department proper is \$708,010. The estimate for the pay of the navy is an increase of \$975,007 over the last appropriation.

President Roosevelt gave the first state dinner of the season at the White House. Eighty guests were present, members of the cabinet being the guests of honor.

## ILLINOIS LAWMAKERS.

Proceedings in the Senate Monday were brief and without particular incident. A few bills were introduced, the most important of these providing for an appropriation for the Southern Illinois penitentiary at Chester. The annual sum of \$225,000 is asked for the maintenance of the institution and in addition a fund is requested for new buildings and repairs. Lieutenant Governor Northcott, after eight years as presiding officer of the Senate, turned over the gavel to his successor, Mr. Sherman. Mr. Northcott delivered a farewell address, reviewing the legislation that had been enacted during these years, and paid a tribute to the Democratic Senators and to Governor Deneen. The House presented a somewhat remarkable appearance for an executive body. The desks and the big easy chairs of the legislators had all been removed from the floor of the House in preparation of the inaugural ceremonies. The other members of the House were in their places. At the conclusion of the reading of the journal a messenger from Governor Yates presented the biennial report of all moneys expended by the Governor from Oct. 1, 1902, to Sept. 30, 1904. This report showed expenditures for the executive mansion of \$11,919.20. The balance on hand Oct. 1 was \$3,646.84. For the executive office the expenditures were \$23,300.00; balance on hand for clerk hire, \$7,000; for office, \$4,920.69; in the contingent fund the expenditures were \$8,830.80; balance on hand, \$8,180.04.

No session was held by the House Tuesday, adjournment having been taken the previous day until Wednesday afternoon, in order to allow Captain Beck and his assistants time to put the hall in order after the necessary changes incident to the inaugural ceremonies. The Senate session did not extend over half an hour and the little accomplished in the way of legislation probably sums up the total for the week. Many members of the upper body left for home, although the leaders of both parties are in Springfield still conferring over the makeup of the various standing committees.

Speaker Shurtliff Wednesday announced the House Committee on Rules. He was the chairman of the committee. The other members are: Pennington of Cook, Taggart of Stephenson, Horace Russell of Irons, Drew of Will, Clettenberg of Cook, Tiptott of Richland, Hearn of Adams and Gray of Macon. The session of the Senate in the morning was short, consuming only seven minutes. One lone bill was introduced by Senator Humphrey of Cook. It provides for the establishment of a laboratory for the study of criminal, pauper and defective classes, in the office of the superintendent of State prisons. The laboratory shall be in charge of a director who shall receive \$3,000 per annum, while \$2,000 more is appropriated for the expense of the department. The bill is a copy of the Massachusetts law. Speaker Shurtliff announced that the drawing of seats by House members would be deferred until the next week. Both branches adjourned by concurrent resolution until 10 o'clock Tuesday morning.

In the State Metropolis. Mrs. Sophia Burgoth, 78 years old, was accidentally asphyxiated in her room.

James Newman, a bridge tender, 33 years old, was found dead in bed. It is believed a gas jet accidentally was partly opened.

George W. Kelsey, a veteran railroad contractor, died at the residence of his son, John W. Kelsey. He was 67 years old.

While he was cleaning a revolver, John Jennings, 25 years old, accidentally discharged the weapon. The bullet struck his right foot.

From injuries received last July by falling from a hay wagon, Caroline Shutt, 35 years old, of Richmond, Ill., died at St. Anna's hospital.

As the result of burns she received when an oil stove she was lighting exploded, Mrs. Emma Jurgel, 28 years old, Chicago Heights, is dead.

Mrs. Eva Quigley, 37 years old, was arrested in Oak Park, charged with the larceny of diamonds, pearls and jewelry valued at \$1,000. The complainant is George M. Vastine of Austin.

In a fire in the basement of a building on Michigan street, occupied by Silberman Brothers, Dodd & Co., and Cohn & Son, wool dealers, \$2,000 worth of wool was water soaked and ruined.

Mrs. Mary Bowerman died after drinking a mixture of chloroform, washing bluing and kerosene. She was 30 years old and left a husband, J. Bowerman, and a 2-month-old baby. The cause of the act is unknown.

Judge Kavanagh appointed Edward Benner receiver for the Whitney Electrical Company, which is capitalized for \$50,000,000, to promote the alleged inventions of Albert Gallatin Whitney. His bond was fixed at \$500.

Further police investigation into the death of William Simonds, who was found dead in a hallway Dec. 20, was recommended by a coroner's jury. That Simonds died from a fracture of the skull, believed by them to have been inflicted by an unidentified person, was the opinion of the jurors.

Olds and Ends. Fidelity is seven-tenths of business success.—Farson.

All the niches in the temple of fame get dusty in time.

The first typewriters, made in 1840, were clumsy affairs.

The smooth roads of life are often the most slippery.

Life has no blessing like a prudent friend.—Burleighs.

The root of all discontent is self-love.—J. F. Clarke.

Nothing dies so hard, or rallies so often, as intolerance.

A man must own his faults in order to get rid of them.

It is feared that Satan would never be satisfied with his due.

A dairy school has been opened in connection with the University of California.

## THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



### One Hundred Years Ago.

Letters of marque and reprisal were issued by Great Britain against Spain.

Mr. Livingston, American minister to France, left Paris for Rome on business of state.

The tailors of New York City formed the first organization in that city having the character of a trade union.

The dock yards at Cronstadt and Niveli were doing rush work and a formidable fleet was nearly ready.

A desperate struggle took place at Antwerp between Spanish and American sailors, the former mistaking the Americans for English.

Austria, Prussia and Russia were negotiating for the peace of continental Europe.

### Seventy-five Years Ago.

The State of New York purchased 3,470 acres of land in the State from the Oneida Indians, who were to move farther west.

The Baltimore and Ohio railroad was completed almost to Ellicott City, Md., and pleasure parties made the trip every day.

The customs were consolidated in Ireland.

The President's message reached New Orleans in four days and a half, the quickest trip then ever made between Washington, D. C., and the Louisiana metropolis.

Queen Christine of Portugal died, aged 51.

The American minister to Colombia obtained indemnity for American trading vessels captured by the Colombians.

Violent demonstrations against labor saving machinery occurred in the south of England.

### Fifty Years Ago.

The Victoria bridge across the St. Lawrence river was carried away by the pressure of ice.

All liquor shops in New York were closed by order of the Mayor.

Soldiers and Indians of the war of 1812 assembled in Washington, D. C., to get Congress to give to each a grant of land of 150 acres.

A commercial convention from the southern and southwestern States assembled at New Orleans.

Railroad riots in Erie, Pa., were renewed, the tracks in the city torn up, and the bridges demolished.

Great numbers of unemployed workmen in New York were meeting every day, marching through the streets carrying banners, on which were such mottoes as "We want work; we must have it!"

The Governor General of Canada issued an order restoring the officers who took part against the government in the patriot war to their former places.

### Forty Years Ago.

The Missouri convention passed an immediate emancipation ordinance.

Mass meetings were held in the large cities of the North to send supplies to Savannah.

The railroad bridge over the Mississippi river at Clinton, Iowa, was completed, connecting central and western Iowa with Chicago and the East.

The Chicago stock exchange was organized with J. C. Hillson as president.

The report on incomes in the First District of Illinois showed that Potter Palmer, John V. Farwell and Peter Schuetzler were the only persons in Chicago whose annual income exceeded \$100,000.

### Thirty Years Ago.

The trial of the action brought by Theodore Tilton against Henry Ward Beecher opened before Judge Nelson in New York.

Emile Pereire, the famous Paris banker, died.

The manner in which \$275,000 of the Pacific Mail subsidy had been distributed, it was alleged by Richard B. Irwin, was disclosed to the congressional investigating committee.

### Twenty Years Ago.

Grover Cleveland, President-elect, resigned as Governor of New York.

The press of London declared that a formal declaration of war by France against China was imminent.

The leading newspapers of England were demanding a change in the Gladstone ministry because of foreign policies.

Reports from Madrid placed the casualties of the recent earthquakes in Spain at 1,400 killed, 900 wounded and 43,000 homeless.

The Gladstone family was given prominence in the English press by the announcement of the premier's convalescence, Mrs. Gladstone's illness, and the son's approaching marriage.



## BANK OF ANTIOCH,

EDWARD BROOK,  
BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General  
Banking Business.

## WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 58 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH  
Lv. Chicago. 8:35 AM—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday 10:40 AM  
1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily ex Sunday 3:15 PM  
5:30 PM—No. 15, Daily

GOING SOUTH  
Lv. Antioch. 7:15 AM—No. 14, Daily ..... 10:30 AM  
11:15 AM—No. 8, Daily ex Sunday 1:35 PM  
4:20 PM—No. 9, Daily ex Sunday 6:15 PM  
9:05 PM—No. 2, Daily ..... 10:20 PM

Patrons can now board or leave the above trains  
at Halstead street, Chicago, instead of the Central  
station if so desired.  
GEO. KUHAUPT, Agent, Antioch.



LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third  
Monday evening of every month,  
in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois.  
Visiting Neighbors always welcome.  
J. C. JAMES, Jr., V. G.,  
C. M. CONFER, Clerk.

IRWIN DISTRICT COURT, No. 547 meets the  
second and fourth Wednesday night in every  
month in Court of Honor hall, over Thayer &  
Vickers.  
WALLACE E. DROM, Chancellor.  
S. J. KAKLE, Recorder.

### Japanese Public Ovens.

It is a curious fact that in nearly  
every street of the cities of Japan  
there is a public oven, where, for a  
small fee, people may have their din-  
ners cooked.

### Work and Hope.

Every genius was an amateur at one  
time or another. Plod ahead with  
your work, having in it a divine faith,  
and sooner or later you must win out.

Despondency and Confidence.  
Sit down in disgruntled idleness and  
the world is a hovel. Get up and sling  
work and you will find it a palace.

### Welcome Beacon Light.

A cheerful countenance is a fair  
weather bulletin read and enjoyed by  
every passer-by.

### Spilled Her Beauty.

Howard of 209 W. 34 st., New  
York, at one time had her beauty spoiled  
with skin trouble. She writes: I had Salt  
Rheum or Eczema for years, but nothing  
would cure it until I used Bucklen's Arni-  
ca salve. A quick and sure healer for cuts  
burns and sores. 25 cents at Swans drug  
store.

### Japanese Breakfast.

Baron Kameko says: "Well-to-do  
Japanese do not live so very different-  
ly from Americans. For breakfast  
they have their coffee from your  
latest possession, the Philippines;  
condensed milk from Chicago, bread  
from flour milled in Minneapolis.  
They smoke a cigarette of Virginia  
leaf, and they read a morning paper  
printed on paper made in Wisconsin."

### Encourages Travel.

The authorities of the Congo Free  
State are endeavoring to popularize  
travel through their territory, and it  
has just been officially announced that  
the Congo railway has reduced the  
rate for first-class fares to £2. for a  
journey of 240 miles. This is a great  
reduction on former fares, and is the  
lowest rate in west Africa.

The many friends of G. H. Hausan, en-  
gineer L. E. & W. R. R. at present living  
in Lima, O., will be pleased to know of his  
recovery from threatened kidney disease.  
He writes: "I was cured by using Foley's  
Kidney Cure, which I recommend to all,  
especially trainmen who are usually sim-  
ilarly afflicted." Sold by J. H. Swan.

### Congo Armadillo.

In some interesting notes on the re-  
searches of Dr. David, a Swiss natural-  
ist, in the Congo forest, there is refer-  
ence to a find made by him of an  
armadillo, four feet long, closely re-  
sembling its congener of the pampas.  
It frequently assumes an erect atti-  
tude, supporting itself on its tail and  
holding the tree trunks with its pow-  
erful fore claws.

Bible Owned by Shakespeare.  
A Bible said to have been the prop-  
erty of William Shakespeare, dated  
1615, and being an imprint of the sec-  
ond edition of the King James ver-  
sion, was sold at auction in London re-  
cently for \$1,000. The book contains  
two signatures of Shakespeare.

**KILL THE COUGH  
AND CURE THE LUNGS**  
WITH **Dr. King's**  
**New Discovery**  
FOR CONSUMPTION  
COUGHS and CROUPS  
Price 50c & \$1.00  
Free Trial.  
Surest and Quickest Cure for all  
THROAT and LUNG TROU-  
BLES, or MONEY BACK.

## Ayer's

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral  
quiets tickling throats, hack-  
ing coughs, pain in the lungs.  
It relieves congestion, sub-

## Cherry Pectoral

duces inflammation. It heals,  
strengthens. Your doctor will  
explain this to you. He knows  
all about this cough medicine.

"We have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in  
our family for 25 years for throat and lung  
troubles, and we think no medicine equals it."  
Mrs. A. FOWLER, Appleton, Minn.  
25c. 50c. \$1.00.  
All druggists.

for  
**Weak Throats**

Ayer's Pills greatly aid recovery.  
Purely vegetable, gently laxative.

How About the Man?  
After a woman has fallen in love  
with a man, she finds it takes more  
than a box of candy to make her for-  
get her unhappiness.—Aitchison Globe.

Salt an Irritant Poison.  
Salt is an irritant poison, and one  
of the main causes for so many peo-  
ple taking to intoxicants.

Stags Duel in Paris.  
Two stags fought a duel lasting  
more than an hour in the Bois de  
Boulogne, Paris, in full view of the  
public. Neither of the combatants  
was seriously injured.

Rough on Students.  
The Reno University of Nevada has  
decreed that students who miss drill  
and do not pass in military tactics  
will not get their degree.

Money in Motor-Car Renting.  
Motor-car renting in New York is  
said to be very profitable.

Children Poisoned.  
Many children are poisoned and made  
nervous and weak, if not killed outright,  
by mothers giving them cough syrups con-  
taining opiates. Foley's Honey and Tar  
is a safe and certain remedy for coughs,  
croup and lung troubles, and is the only  
prominent cough medicine that contains  
no opiates or other poisons. Sold by J.  
H. Swan.

Chinese Lack Two Notes.  
The Chinese voice lacks two notes;  
its scale has six notes, instead of  
eight. The fourth and the seventh  
notes are the missing ones.

Damage by Russian Wolves.  
Fully 800,000 domestic animals, val-  
ued at \$6,000,000, are annually de-  
voured by the wolves in Russia.

Greatly in Demand.  
Nothing is more in demand than a  
medicine which meets modern re-  
quirements for a blood and system cleanser,  
such as Dr. King's New Life Pills. They  
are just what you need to cure stomach  
and liver troubles. Try them. At Swans  
drug store, 25c., guaranteed.

Chinese Biography of Women.  
China has a National Biography de-  
voted entirely to women. It contains  
more than 24,000 names.

Big Income From Spirits.  
The net profit from the Russian gov-  
ernment monopoly in the sale of  
spirits last year exceeded £40,000,000.

Jonglenial Occupation.  
To love your work is to make of it  
a pastime instead of a grind.

Thief Travels in Trunk.  
An ingenious thief who secreted  
himself in a trunk addressed to the  
freight station at Smichow, in Aus-  
tria, was captured after he had filled  
the trunk with miscellaneous valu-  
ables from other luggage.

Fatal kidney and bladder troubles can  
always be prevented by the use of Foley's  
Kidney Cure. Sold by J. H. Swan.

But They Won't Pay It.  
The American hens lay eggs enough  
in one month to pay the interest on  
the national debt for that time, ac-  
cording to the latest official cack-  
leation.

The Human Weakness.  
Why can't a man be guided by his  
judgment instead of by his appetite?

## BEE'S Laxative HONEY AND TAR

An improvement over all  
Cough, Lung and Bronchial  
Remedies. Cures Coughs,  
Strengthens the Lungs and  
Gently Moves the Bowels.  
Pleasant to the taste and  
good alike for Young and Old.

PREPARED BY  
Pinole Medicine Co., Chicago, U. S. A.  
Sold at Swans Drug Store.

Good Advice.  
The old man was driving his mule  
in the direction of town.

Suddenly the animal stopped and re-  
fused to go.  
Everybody knows just what happens  
when a mule balks. Why, he stays  
right there.  
The animal has stopped right in  
front of a house which sheltered a  
parrot.  
Presently the bird was heard to  
shriek lustily: "Get a horse."

Good Medical Service Assured.  
Slopay—if I must have a doctor  
send for Mr. Bolus.

Mrs. Slopay—But you still owe him  
for your former illness. Why not en-  
gage another doctor?  
Slopay—Dr. Bolus will be more like-  
ly to cure me. He'll realize that if  
he doesn't make me well enough to  
earn some money he'll never get his  
pay.

Changes of Time.



She—"Are you an idealist?"  
He—"Er—I was once. Now I'm a  
married man."

Needs to Be Made of Dust.  
"But doesn't it seem strange that  
the Lord should have made man of  
dust?"  
"Not at all. Of course, the Lord  
knew that Eve was to be created  
next."

"Well?"  
"Well, a man must be 'made of dust'  
who is going to have a woman depend-  
ent on him."

Possible Explanation.  
"What do you suppose Shakespeare  
meant by Cleopatra's 'Infinite vari-  
ety'?" asked the literary boarder.  
"The infinite variety of the an-  
cients," replied the baldheaded bach-  
elor, "is believed to have been syn-  
onymous with the continuous vaude-  
ville of to-day."

Not a Skeptic.  
"They say," remarked the typewrit-  
er boarder, "that geese often travel  
3,000 miles in migrating."  
"I guess that's right," rejoined the  
old bachelor at the pedal extremity of  
the mahogany. "A friend of mine  
traveled fully that distance on his  
wedding trip."

Where Balm's Breezes Blow.  
"He lived in a low, rambling  
house."  
"But I understood you to say it had  
only two rooms!"  
"That's true, but this was in the cy-  
clone district of Kansas."—New Or-  
leans Times-Democrat.

Encouraged.  
"Do you think," she asked the der-  
matologist, "that you can make my  
nose beautiful?"  
"Well, I may not be able to make it  
beautiful, but I couldn't help improv-  
ing it some, even if I were to hit it  
with a mallet."

Unsympathetic.  
"Mister," said the husky hobo as  
he approached the man at the front  
gate, "can't youse help a pore feller  
wot ain't got no home?"  
"No home?" echoed Henry Peck.  
"Say, you've got no kick coming;  
you're in luck."

What She Heard.  
De Style—So you were at the opera  
last night. What did you hear?  
Gumbusta—Well, I heard that the  
Swellguys are going to buy a new  
winter home at Lakewood, that Mrs.  
Goldust is to be divorced, and lots of  
other things.

The Limit.  
Mrs. Wedderly—"Our girl reached  
the limit to-day. She broke only one  
glass dish."  
Wedderly—"How do you account for  
it?"  
Mrs. Wedderly—"It was the only  
one left."

Not Always Practical.  
"I believe in lending a helping hand  
to a friend in need," said the moral-  
izer.  
"That's all right as a theory," re-  
joined the demoralizer, "but it isn't  
practical in a poker game."

Age of Divorce.  
Her—This is certainly the age of  
freedom for women.  
Him—Yes, I notice they are break-  
ing a good many bonds.  
Her—Bonds! What kinds of bonds?  
Him—Matrimonial bonds.

Cold Cars in Chicago.  
"I understand there is no danger  
from bacteria in the Chicago street  
cars."  
"Why not?"  
"They freeze to death."—Cleveland  
Plain-Dealer.

In Panama.  
Senorita Sniffkins—She's a daugh-  
ter of the revolution.  
Senorita Smith—Which one? June,  
August, September or July?

## HOARSE COUGHS STUFFY COLDS QUICKLY CURED BY Foley's Honey and Tar

There is no case on record of a  
cold resulting in Pneumonia, or  
other serious lung trouble, after  
Foley's Honey and Tar had  
been taken.

It will cure the most obstinate  
racking cough, and heals and  
strengthens the lungs.

Foley's Honey and Tar has  
cured many cases of incipient  
Consumption and even in the last  
stages will always give comfort  
and relief.

Foley's Honey and Tar gives  
quick relief to Asthma sufferers,  
as it relieves the difficult breath-  
ing at once.

Remember the name—Foley's  
Honey and Tar—and refuse  
substitutes that cost you the  
same as the genuine. Do not take  
chances with some unknown  
preparation.

Contains no opiates.

Cured of Terrible Cough on Lung.  
N. Jackson of Danville, Ill., writes:  
"My daughter had a severe attack of  
La Grippe and a terrible cough on her  
lungs. We tried a great many remedies  
without relief. She tried Foley's Honey  
and Tar, which cured her. She has never  
been troubled with a cough since."

Consumption Cured.  
Foley & Co., Chicago. Dana, Ind.  
Gentlemen:—Foley's Honey and Tar  
cured me of Consumption after I had  
suffered two years and was almost de-  
perate. Three physicians failed to give  
me any relief and the last one said he  
could do me no good. I tried almost  
every medicine I heard tell of without  
benefit, until Foley's Honey and Tar  
was recommended to me. Its effect  
right from the start was magical. I  
improved steadily from the first dose  
and am now sound and well, and think  
Foley's Honey and Tar is a God-send  
to people with Throat and Lung Trou-  
bles. Yours very truly,  
MRS. MAKY AMBROSE.

Three sizes—25c, 50c, \$1.00.  
The 50 cent size contains two  
and one-half times as much as the  
small size and the \$1.00 bottle al-  
most six times as much.

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY  
JAS. H. SWAN

War Lasted One Day.  
A one day's war! There is a pleas-  
ant sound about it when one recalls  
wars which have lingered on for  
years, says the Hour Glass, an En-  
glish periodical. Yet this almost re-  
cord short war embraced two battles.  
It was in 1843 that the Maharrattas im-  
periled the peace of our great Eastern  
possessions, and more especially the  
Punjab, by maintaining, despite all  
protest, a standing army of 80,000,  
backed up by numerous cannon which  
had been equipped in their own found-  
ries and arsenals. When hostilities  
did open, however, it was scarcely an-  
ticipated that the Maharrattas would  
face our troops in battle, but right  
gallantly did they confront the two  
British divisions converging on them,  
and the two battles may be said to  
have lasted between the rising and set-  
ting of the sun, the Maharrattas in the  
end being routed with great loss. A  
curious feature of one of these fights,  
which had opened unexpectedly, was  
the presence of ladies mounted on ele-  
phants, and they had to be hurried to  
the rear amid the whistling of bul-  
lets.

Elephant Memory Good.  
Elephants never seem to forget the  
lessons they learn in captivity. A  
traveler tells of one which had been  
trained to carry baggage and which  
escaped from its keeper and ran wild.  
Eighteen months afterward it was re-  
cognized in a herd of wild elephants.  
It seemed at first as savage as any  
of the herd, but when its old keeper  
boldly seized it by the ear and told  
it to lie down it obeyed.

An East Side View of the Sun.  
In the course of her experience as  
a teacher on the East Side Myra  
Kelley once received the following  
composition from an 8-year-old child  
upon the comparative importance of  
the sun and moon: "The moon is of  
great use, for it lights up the dark  
nights, but the sun is not much use,  
for the days are always light any-  
way."—New York Press.

Child's Essay on Babies.  
On Babies—Babies are very trouble-  
some, and want a great deal of nurs-  
ing, says the National (London) Re-  
view. We must hold them upright,  
for they have no bones to support their  
backs, only gristle. They want a bath  
every morning and are very cross  
when teething. You must not let them  
walk before they are old enough or  
they will get bogged.

Through Our Own Fault.  
We are made to appear foolish, not  
by what we are, but by what most of  
us try to be and can't.

## AWFUL DOSE CURES SULTAN.

Directions of the American Surgeon  
Are Slightly Misunderstood.  
This actually happened in Mindanao.  
The story was told to me by the army  
surgeon himself.

He was seated in his tent one morn-  
ing when a number of the followers of  
the sultan of Pantar came hurrying to  
him, saying the sultan was dying of  
cholera. Aided by the slight knowl-  
edge he then had of their language,  
the surgeon diagnosed the case from  
their reports as a well-nigh hopeless  
one. Still, anxious to show the skill  
and friendliness of the American for  
the Moro brother, he hastily made up  
six powders, each containing one-sixth  
of a grain of morphine and thirty  
grains of bismuth. These he gave to  
the emissaries, telling them to give  
the sultan one of them in a glass of  
boiled water every three hours and to  
report to him next morning how the  
patient was getting along.

The next morning the surgeon was  
more than surprised to see the sultan  
himself walk into the tent. Wan and  
weak as he was, he had come some  
eight miles to thank the surgeon per-  
sonally for having saved his life, and  
had brought with him one of his sub-  
jects who spoke Spanish well enough  
to serve as an interpreter.

It was through the interpreter that  
the surgeon learned how his direc-  
tions had been followed. First, they  
had given the entire six powders to  
the sultan at one dose—a full grain  
of morphine and 180 grains of bis-  
muth—and then had poured a tum-  
bler full of boiling water into him  
every three hours afterward, scalding  
his mouth and throat so that he could  
scarcely speak.

But it cured him, and the surgeon  
says the same treatment cured many  
another Moro who would probably  
have died under lesser doses.—Brook-  
lyn Eagle.

## DRESS OF JUNGLE WOMEN.

Costume's Billie Not a Heavy Burden  
on Husbands.

The low caste Siamese of the jungle  
have few wants, and live like animals,  
eating chiefly wild fruits and rice,  
which they raise in small, cleared  
spots, wherever they happen to tem-  
porarily settle. Like hares, the jungle  
people of Burmah, they are always  
on the move, and in common with all  
low caste Siamese are petty thieves of  
an incurable propensity. Yet they are  
obedient—Servile to an unpleasant de-  
gree for white blood.

They manufacture nothing save  
crudest household necessities and per-  
sonal ornaments from bamboo. Clothes  
are of slight consequence. On the  
jungle edge they go uncovered, men  
and women, above the waist, the  
panning reaching within four inches of  
the knee; but deep in the jungle they  
are practically naked. Their single  
implement is a long bladed, butcher-  
like knife used as a path maker, as  
weapon (together with a wood spear)  
and industrially in fashioning out of  
the ubiquitous bamboo their orna-  
ments, their buckets, their rope, their  
straps, their houses and the food re-  
ceptacles which take the place of pots  
and pans and plates.

Nearly all of the jungle folk on both  
sides of the Siam Burmah line tattoo  
the thigh, sometimes from knee to  
hip, more often from the knee to only  
six inches above. The design may be a  
turtle, or the much-dreaded tiger done  
elaborately, but the one most frequent-  
ly seen, and the simplest is a sort of a  
lace or fringe pattern in the middle  
of the thigh, or just below the knee,  
like a garter. The women do not tat-  
too, believing in beauty unadorned.

## All Know Her.

In every neighborhood there is a  
woman the neighbors hide from. She  
sits around and complains that she is  
"keeping up," but that she really  
ought to be in bed."—Aitchison Globe.

## Few Suicides in Japan.

Despite the fact that hara-kiri is re-  
garded as a national institution of Ja-  
pan, instances of self-destruction in  
that empire are much fewer than in  
the leading lands of Europe.

Return Tickets Good for Days.  
All return railway tickets in Prus-  
sia are good for at least forty-five  
days.

Watch Affected by Temperature.  
A watch taken to the top of Mont  
Blanc will gain thirty-six seconds in  
twenty-four hours.

Puffs of Locomotive.  
A locomotive going at express speed  
gives 1,056 puffs to the mile.

## No Such Luck.

Jones—Do you think they ever doped  
the horses to win?  
Hardup—Don't know. They don't  
seem to dope the ones I bet on.

Look for Christmas Day Omen.  
Many English people believe that if  
the sun shines bright at noon on  
Christmas day, a plentiful crop of ap-  
ples may be expected the following  
year.

## Stickening Shivering Fits.

of ague and malaria, can be relieved  
and cured with Electric Bitters. This is a  
pure tonic medicine, of especial benefit  
in malaria for it exerts a true curative in-  
fluence on the disease, driving it entirely  
out of the system. It is much to be per-  
ferred to quinine, having none of its drugs  
bad after effects. E. S. Munday of Hen-  
rietta, Texas, writes: My brother was  
very low with malarial fever and jaundice,  
till he took Electric Bitters, which saved  
his life. At Swans drug store; price 50  
cents guaranteed.



## Wine of Cardui Cured Her.

218 South Prior Street,  
ATLANTA, GA., March 21, 1903.

I suffered for four months with  
extreme nervousness and lassitude.  
I had a sinking feeling in my  
stomach which no medicine seemed  
to relieve, and losing my appetite  
I became weak and lost my vital-  
ity. In three weeks I lost fourteen  
pounds of flesh and felt that I must  
find speedy relief to regain my  
health. Having heard Wine of  
Cardui praised by several of my  
friends, I sent for a bottle and was  
certainly very pleased with the  
results. Within three days my  
appetite returned and my stomach  
troubled me no more. I could  
digest my food without difficulty  
and the nervousness gradually  
diminished. Nature performed  
her functions without difficulty  
and I am once more a happy and  
well woman.

OLIVE JOSEPH,  
Treas. Atlanta Friday Night Club.

Secure a Dollar Bottle of  
Wine of Cardui Today.

Oddity of the Congo Valley.  
A peculiarity of the southern part  
of the Congo valley is that one side  
of the hills is usually bare, the other  
covered with thick vegetation. This  
difference is due to the fact that one  
side gets little moisture while the  
other is damped by fogs blown  
against it every morning. The natives  
often shoo off the hair from one side  
of their heads, the effect presenting  
the same appearance as the hills of  
the country.

Boar's Head No Longer Popular.  
In the days of the Commonwealth  
Christmas was threatened with extinc-  
tion in England. Parliament failed to  
put down Christmas, but the boar's  
head never recovered its old suprem-  
acy at the table.

A Grim Tragedy.  
is daily enacted, in thousands of homes, as  
death struggles in each one another victim  
of consumption or pneumonia. But when  
coughs and colds are properly treated, this  
tragedy is averted. F. G. Huntly of Oak-  
land, Ind., writes: My wife had con-  
sumption and three doctors gave her up.  
Finally she took Dr. King's New Discovery  
for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which  
cured her, and today she is well and strong.  
It kills the germs of all diseases. One  
dose relieves. Guaranteed. 50 cents and  
\$1.00 by J. H. Swan druggist. Trial bot-  
tle free.

Profitable Partnership.  
"Yes," said the pilgrim in the elder-  
ly overcoat with bulging pockets,  
"him an' me is in partnership, but we  
don't do business together." "How's  
that?" "Why, he goes around sellin'  
a stove blackin' that leaves a stain  
on the fingers. I go around next day  
to the same houses with the only soap  
that'll take it off."

Zebra in German East Africa.  
A report from German East Africa  
is to the effect that there are over  
250,000 zebras in the colony. They ap-  
pear sometimes in herds of from 200  
to 400 animals.

Pneumonia and LaGrippe.  
Coughs cured quickly by Foley's Honey  
and Tar. Refuse substitutes. Sold by J.  
H. Swan.

Woman's Strange Pets.  
A woman who recently reached  
Cape Town had with her the follow-  
ing strange collection of animals: One  
meerkat, two Russian cats, two Abyss-  
inian cats, two agouties, one paca,  
two lemurs, one monkey and one bear.

Lamb Plays Santa Claus.  
The Swedes have a custom at  
Christmas time of decorating a pet  
lamb with red ribbons and bells, then  
loading it with gifts for the family.  
The lamb is turned loose in the house  
and each one attempts to catch it and  
find their gift.

The prevention of consumption is a  
tiresome question of commencing the prop-  
er treatment in time. Nothing is so  
adopted to ward off fatal lung troubles  
Foley's Honey and Tar. Sold by J.  
H. Swan.

Trees at High Altitudes.  
Fir will grow at as great an  
altitude as 6,700 feet above sea level,  
low pine at 6,200 feet, ash at 4,  
feet and oak at 3,350 feet. The  
oases to grow at about 2,300 feet.

Japanese Loan.  
The new Japanese loan was the  
international loan ever placed in  
don, New York and San Fran-  
cisco. In the last named city  
Nevada National bank manager  
The San Francisco newspaper  
press pride at being published  
of the "three great financial  
of the globe."